The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1897. NO. 21.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY

Senator Foraker Supports the Resolution.

NAMES OF CONSULS WITHHELD

Because Their Reports of Cuban Affairs Might Lead to Their Massacre.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the senate today. It was of the give and take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches of the day were made by Senators Foraker of Ohio, Cannon of Utah, Lindsay of Kentucky and Hoar of Massachusetts. It was the first speech of any length made by Mr. Foraker since he entered the senate, and in addition to this, the Ohio senator is one of the Cuban sub-committee on foreign relations. He spoke in favor of a reference of the resolution to the committee, but on the direct question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency when it should be reported by the committee. Mr. Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocity, characterizing the captain-general of Cuba as "that mad dog Weyler." Mr. Lindsay declared that if the information furnished by United States consuls was so shocking as to subject them to danger of assassination if their names were disclosed, it was time to send war ships to Cuba and to terminate all diplomatic relations with that country.

It was developed in the course of a colloquy between Senator Foraker, Morgan and Vest, that the state department had withheld the names of United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their massacre. Mr. Vest declared that this presented the most serious phase of the subject, as it was time to protect our officials with warships if their personal liberty was threatened for making reports to their government.

No action on the resolution was taken. Mr. Morgan said he hoped to secure a vote tomorrow on Mr. Hale's motion to refer. He desired to do this, he said, in order that the Cuban resolution might not antagonize the tariff bill on Monday.

When the Cuban resolution came up Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire moved that the adjournment today be until Monday, disclaiming at the same time any intention on the part of the opponents of the resolution to delay action. The debate proceeded on Mr. Chandler's motion and branched off into unexpected channels.

Mr. Vest of Missouri said he had seen statements to the effect that three members of the committee on foreign relations had visited the state department and had access to the evidence sent by the United States consuls. Why was it that three senators had this information and the senate does not have it?

Mr. Morgan answered that three senators on the committee had been sent as a sub-committee to the President and secretary of state to confer on the Cuban subject. They had received certain information and the injunction was laid upon them that the name of General Lee was not to be used in connection with the information.

"The reason given for this," said Mr. Morgan, "was the fear that the officials who gave the information would be massacred. Another reason was that we had no war vessels ready to meet the outbreaks of vicious people, ready to massacre."

"Was this statement official that a massacre might ensue," asked Mr. White of California.

"Yes, official," responded Mr. Morgan. Mr. Vest, by further questioning, brought out the fact that the President and the secretary of state had requested that the names of consuls reporting the information should not be disclosed. Mr. Foraker had been one of the sub-committee to visit the state department. So far as he was concerned he said no restrictions had been placed on him, except as to the use of names of consuls and places.

Mr. Vest, addressing Mr. Foraker, said: "I call attention to the statement of the gentleman from Alabama that the President and secretary of state desired that names of consuls should not be given, as it would involve their assassination. Is that it?"

"Not in that language," replied Mr. Foraker, "but it was suggested that the disclosure of names might do more harm than good and possibly lead to violence."

"And now we come to the serious question," continued Mr. Vest impressively, "has the government sent gunboats to see that our consular officials are protected? Must we be told that they may be assassinated if their names are given? That is a serious question."

Mr. Morgan explained in detail how the injunction of secrecy had been placed upon the committee.

Mr. Foraker said that the President felt that there should be a reserve in giving the sources of information. It was quite a usual course.

Mr. Hoar pointed out that it was usual to withhold the names of consuls, when the disclosure might result in a demand for their recall.

"I am one of those senators who want an early vote on this resolution," Mr. Hoar went on. "I am especially desirous of getting it out of the way, because there is other important business ready for which this special session of congress was called and for which the business and the labor of the country are anxiously waiting."

Mr. Gallinger spoke of the probable conflict between the tariff bill and the Cuban resolution.

Mr. Cannon of Utah, after an intense denunciation of the "mad dog" Weyler, recalled a sentiment written by a senator under a picture he had seen of the Redeemer in New York:

"Oh, Christ come back. The money changers are in the temple," and said that was what he thought when he heard the speeches for the "commercial interests" in the senate. Putting sarcastic stress on the quoted words, he declared "the money changers are in the temple of human liberty."

If this nation could not stand alone without the help of monarchies of Europe, if it could not survive without overriding mankind for the sake of assuring investments of foreign capital, it had come to tottering old age, and God would blot it out. As he had other failures. The country needed not so much a tariff bill or currency reform as it did greater unity. Nothing would so unite the country as a declaration that monarchies should not oppress the neighboring countries. His only objection to the resolution was that it did not go far enough. The United States should establish a protectorate over Cuba and hold it until the island was able to govern itself.

The message which the senator from Massachusetts would send to the Americans in Cuba was: "Endure, oh suffering ones, even unto death, and we will collect damages from Spain for your estate after you are gone. You ask for bread, for liberty, and we will give you a lawsuit against a bankrupt monarchy."

Mr. Lindsay followed Mr. Cannon. He believed, he said, that the United States should have recognized the belligerency of the revolutionists a year ago and the war would have assumed civilized form and the world have been spared the spectacle that was appalling it today. Mr. Lindsay argued that the time foreshadowed by President McKinley's message when intervention would be necessary had come.

"I have no desire to force this administration to act before its time," Mr. Lindsay said, "but it is time that the administration should know as the people that the time has come when Cuba and the monarchy of Spain must be separated. It could not be said on the floor of the senate that American consuls in Cuba could not afford to have it known that they told the truth about the state of affairs there for fear of violence."

In conclusion he said: "I say if General Lee would be in danger from having the reports which he makes of his own knowledge given to the public, or any consul, however humble, it is time that the United States sent warships to protect these officials whom Spain cannot or will not protect, or that they be called home and all diplomatic relations with that government be severed."

There was much interest manifested when Mr. Foraker rose to speak.

"I want to say at the outset," he announced, "that I will vote for this resolution or some resolution like it."

Intervention was out of the question, he declared, for reasons which he proceeded to explain. The explanation being an announcement of a fact hitherto unknown, created a sensation. He said: "In spite of the limitations which are imposed upon me, I feel at liberty to state that mediation has been tendered by this government and has been rejected by Spain."

Mr. Foraker then gave the facts regarding the Olney letter to De Lome.

Discussing the Morgan resolution, Mr. Morgan said that direct intervention was a better, shorter and more Christianlike way than the adoption of the resolution. He would say to Spain, "in the name of civilization and humanity, as well as in the interest of our commerce, you must come to a stop and you must do so immediately."

This declaration brought out a burst of applause from the galleries which was checked by the chair.

The resolution under consideration did not go so far as this. It was a mistake to suppose that its adoption meant war between the United States and Spain. Cuba has no right to ask the United States for this intervention, nor Spain to object to it.

Mr. Foraker referred to the condition of 600 or 800 American citizens in Cuba.

Mr. Elkins interrupted: "How do you know that?"

"I know it from the state department," answered Mr. Foraker.

"But how does the senate know of it officially?" persisted Mr. Elkins.

"We are asked to vote away our judgments on the private information of senators who slip away to the state department and go into executive session."

Mr. Foraker answered jocularly that the West Virginia senator should not become irritated when he enjoyed the same privilege of slipping away to the state department.

MURDERED HIS WIFE

A MODESTO COLORED MAN'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

Followed His Wife to a Neighbor's and Shot Her—Lynching Talked of.

MODESTO, May 19.—A most brutal murder occurred here shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. Mrs. James Berry, colored, was killed by her husband by being shot in the breast with a 38-calibre revolver. The excuse for the crime is supposed to be jealousy, though friends of the woman declare there was no cause for any jealous feeling. Berry misused his wife frequently. Only a few days ago he beat her because she talked to a neighbor and put her hand on his arm while in conversation. Frequent threats have been made of late against her life. Last night she refused to go home and Deputy Sheriff Waterhouse took her to a neighbor's named Nick Campbell. Berry found her this morning. She ran from the house to a neighbor's only partially dressed. He followed and broke in the door in his efforts to get at her. She ran out at the back door and he shot at her but missed. He then dragged her to Campbell's house, slapping and kicking her all the way. Ordering her to put on her clothes, he followed her into the bedroom shortly after and shot her. He walked down town and told of the crime. She was found on the floor with a bullet hole in the breast. Death was instantaneous, the ball passing through the body. Marshal Young arrested the murderer.

The examination takes place tomorrow morning. Much talk of lynching is indulged in this evening. Mrs. Berry was highly respected among the colored people here.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Standing Committees Appointed for the Ensuing Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Episcopal diocesan convention was called to order for the second day's session by Bishop Nichols this morning and immediately proceeded to appoint standing committees for the current year. The election of officers of the board of missions was postponed until the last day of the convention, but the subject of missionary work was discussed at some length. A telegram of greeting was sent to the Los Angeles convention, which is now in session for the first time, and a fraternal response was received.

The standing committee of the diocese was chosen as follows: The Rev. R. C. Foute, the Rev. Hobart Chetwood, the Rev. E. B. Spalding, D. D., the Rev. E. J. Lion, W. B. Hooper, A. N. Drown, Colonel George H. Mendell, J. J. Valentine.

For the directors for the corporation of the diocese the following were elected: The Right Rev. W. F. Nichols, D.D., A. N. Drown, A. P. Phelps, the Rev. D. O. Kelley, John R. Wright, the Rev. George E. Walk, William A. M. Van Bokkelen.

The Rev. W. I. Kip Jr., and Dr. J. D. V. Millhouse were elected as delegates to missionary councils.

The Rev. Benjamin Akerley of Oakland was elected registrar.

OLNEY'S AID REFUSED

Spain Rejected His Proposal of Mediation.

CONDITIONS ON CUBAN SOIL

Disclosed by Information Obtained From Secret Archives of the State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The secret archives of the state department, which have held the consular reports of the Cuban war from the public, were partially disclosed today by Senator Foraker of Ohio. During the past week the debate in the senate has been pregnant with intimations and innuendos of reports from United States officials in Cuba, held at the state department, which, if published, would disclose a condition on Cuban soil which would influence public opinion in a decided manner.

The facts, therefore, which Senator Foraker announced without stating from whom they came, created a decided stir. Especially startling was the letter from Secretary Olney, in which this country offered mediation to Spain and the refusal of that country to accept the proffered aid.

While one of the consular reports was read without the name of the author being disclosed, it is stated to be a communication from General Lee, which fully sets forth his idea of the conditions that exist in Cuba.

The extract was quoted as follows, no date being given:

"I cannot understand the truth of the claim that all the provinces of the island are pacified except that of Santiago de Cuba, because there are more insurgents under arms at this time than at the period I first reached the island, some ten months ago, and I do not think it a fair inference to draw from existing conditions that the war is approaching a termination, because in pursuance of an established policy the insurgents avoid as far as possible all serious engagements.

"The impossibility of expelling the Spanish troops from this island by force of arms is well known to them, and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men or the success of their cause upon one or more pitched battles. I conclude therefore that the war will drag its weary length along so long as the insurgents can dig sustenance from the ground on one side, or money be obtained by the other, with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women and children by both sides and the frightful havoc which disease makes in the ranks of soldiers, particularly among the unacclimated Spaniards.

"The poverty and distress of the people are increasing and the loss of property of all sorts daily becoming more enormous. No one can fully appreciate the situation without being here in person. The number of poor, distressed, starving women, children and old men of all races have greatly increased in this city within the past few weeks, while in other points on the island the suffering has been proportionately great."

The letter of Secretary Olney to Spanish Minister de Lome, under date of April 4, 1896, is the one in which intervention is suggested. In opening Mr. Olney said:

"It might be well deemed a dereliction of duty to the government of the United States, as well as censurable want of candor to Spain, if I were longer to defer official expression, as well of the anxiety with which the President regards the existing situation in Cuba, as of his earnest desire for the prompt and permanent pacification of the island.

"Any plan giving reasonable assurance of that result and not inconsistent with the just rights and reasonable demands of all concerned, could earnestly be promoted by him were the laws of this country placed at his disposal.

"It is now nine or ten months since the nature and prospects of the insurrection were first discussed between us. The insurgents seem today to command a larger part of the island than ever before. Their men under arms, estimated a year ago at from 10,000 to 20,000, are now conceded to be at least two or three times as many.

"Meanwhile their discipline has been improved and their supply of modern weapons and equipment has been greatly enlarged, while the mere fact that they have held out to this time has given them confidence in their own eyes and prestige with the world at large. In short, it can hardly be questioned that the insurrection, instead of being quelled, is today more formidable than ever and enters on the second year of its existence with decidedly improved prospects of successful results."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge at Hanford.

HANFORD, May 19.—The annual convention of the Knights of Pythias assembled in this city got down to business today. The report of the grand chancellor shows that there was a net gain of 220 members last year in this state, the total membership on May 1, 1897, being 10,772, the highest attained during the past twenty-eight years. The representation at this grand lodge is the best yet recorded. Out of 168 lodges, 164 are represented. Santa Rosa, Red Bluff, Placerville and Healdsburg are candidates for the next convention, with the chances in favor of the first named. Nevada City put in a bid for 1899. Among the candidates for grand offices who are likely to win at tomorrow's election are: W. H. Grant of Woodland, for grand chancellor; H. R. Arndt of San Diego, for grand prelate; H. Schaffner, grand keeper of records and seals; George Samuels of Oakland, supreme representative. Supreme Chancellor Phillip T. Colgrove will arrive tomorrow night and will be given a reception.

Today there was a parade of delegates and the Uniform Rank, reviewed by Brigadier General McLashan. Four hundred men were in line.

Eleven new temples have been founded during the year and the order now has 2000 members in the state. Tomorrow night there will be a public reception at the Lucerne vineyard, the largest raisin ranch in the world. The grand lodge will attend in a body.

Reappointed by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, May 19.—Late this afternoon Governor Budd reappointed Marsden Manson as a member of the state highway commission, thus completing the new board.

ANOTHER FAKE.

Chief of Police Lees Denounces Mrs. Schwaitzer's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Chief of Police Lees in an interview today denounced the story told by Mrs. Schwaitzer, to the effect that she had seen Minnie Williams with Rev. J. G. Gibson upon an Oakland Ferry boat the day before the girl was murdered, as a fake conceived at the time of the trial and brought forward now for the purpose of creating a doubt in the mind of Governor Budd.

Today Mrs. Schwaitzer added to her story by stating that Minnie Williams had told her confidentially that she was secretly married to a professional man, and further that the girl had told her something about Blanche Lamont. What this latter statement was she declined to tell until she had seen Theodore Durrant in his cell at San Quentin and talked with him.

THE CZAR TO THE SULTAN.

Notes With Appreciation the Success of Imperial Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—An official statement was published this evening, which after briefly reciting the Turkish side of the war up to the battle of Domokos, says:

The Czar sent to the Sultan a special telegram expressing his sincere sentiments in reaffirming the pacific views of the powers and noting with appreciation the success of the imperial troops, the capture of Domokos, forming the natural limit of the defensive operations, and the government being desirous of giving fresh proof of its pacific intention, the cabinet decided, and its decision was confirmed by an irade, to cease hostilities upon conditions to be arranged by the respective commanders. The conditions of peace, following the armistice, will assure the future rights and dignity of the imperial government, the frontiers of Turkey and the preservation of general peace.

A SLIM AFFAIR.

Silver Republican Massmeeting in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 20.—The proposed state massmeeting of free silver Republicans, called for today, proved rather a slim affair. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon only about forty delegates had arrived. Thomas P. Anderson was made temporary chairman.

The convention adjourned tonight after adopting a set of resolutions and electing a state central committee of fifteen members. Webb McNall, state superintendent of insurance, is chairman of the committee and D. O. Tillotson of Topeka secretary.

ARMS FOR CUBA.

Cargo of Dynamite and Ammunition Disembarked.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19.—Four tons of arms and ammunition and a cargo of dynamite were in all probability disembarked last night on the coast of Cuba by the steam tug Alexander Jones and the pilot John D. Long. Under the cover of darkness and with lights out the Jones, Thursday night, at a railroad wharf, took on a cargo consisting of two car loads of rifles, cartridges, machettes, provisions and medicines. The pilot boat Louis Friday took on a cargo of dynamite and was conveyed to sea where it joined the Alexander Jones for Cuba.

MARRIED AT SEA.

The Groom Aged 19 and the Bride 17 Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Dan Jose I. Barillas, the 19-year old nephew of the ex-President of the Guatemalan republic, and Miss Kate Kinsey, the 17-year old daughter of C. C. Kinsey of this city, who have been engaged for the past six months, despite the objections of the young lady's parents, were married by Captain J. E. Salovich, on board the tug Vigilant outside the heads on Monday last. The romantic affair would probably have remained a secret longer had not the departure of the young bridegroom for Central America on the steamship City of Sydney yesterday brought matters to a crisis. Young Barillas is reputed to be very wealthy in his own name.

HANFORD CELEBRATION.

The Valley Road Will Be Ready for the Excursion.

HANFORD, May 19.—The rails of the Valley road were laid to the site of the depot in Hanford last evening and the construction train is unloading material for sidetracks and a "Y" is being built. Big preparations are being made here for the celebration of the arrival of the first passenger train Saturday.

Angus-Craven Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Expert testimony again occupied the attention of Judge Slack and the jury in the Angus-Craven case today. After Photographer Donovan had identified the various reproductions of signatures admittedly appended to checks by the late Senator Fair, David N. Carvalho was recalled for the purpose of introducing the enlarged photographs of the two deeds upon which the case hinges, and incidentally to exhibit to the weary jurors separate negatives of the signatures thereon in order that they might be compared with those already in evidence. Very little progress was made, each deed being most minutely scrutinized, and in fact each letter of every word being subjected to close inspection.

To Study Oriental Finances.

BOISE, Idaho, May 18.—Ex-Senator Dubois, Senator Cannon and Senator Pettigrew will sail July 2d for China and Japan. It is understood they go to study the financial question from the oriental standpoint.

Will Hollenbeck was sent up for twenty days yesterday for committing an assault upon A. H. Powers of Centerville.

We are spending more than our profits on *Schilling's Best* tea to get you to try it—just to try it.

Your money back if you don't like it.

At grocers' in packages.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco 882

STATE OF WAR IN CUBA

Recognized by the Senate by a Decisive Vote.

PARTISAN DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Resolution Appropriating $50,000 for Relief of Americans Adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Cuban affairs furnished the house with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of trying to evade this issue, but the dominant party, through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important statement that the Republicans desired not to embarrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure the independence of Cuba.

While Mr. Hitt disclaimed Presidential authority for his statement, it was well known that he had been in consultation with Mr. McKinley on the question and knew whereof he spoke.

The day's program was that forecasted by the Associated Press.

The committee on rules presented a report giving two hours' debate on the relief resolution. Mr. Bailey endeavored to present the views of the minority of the committee and to move a recommittal, but was declared out of order by Speaker Reed. He made a strong speech and was given the unanimous support of Democrats, Populists and Silverites, while three Republicans, Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Colson of Kentucky and Robbins of Pennsylvania, voted to consider the senate resolution. The galleries were packed and many expressed their usual sympathy for Cuba. The speeches were made by Messrs. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Bailey, Hitt, Grosvenor, Williams of Mississippi, Livingston, Wheeler, Adams, Clayton of Alabama, McMillan, Bell of Colorado, Simpson, Hull and Brown of Ohio.

Mr. Robbins of Pennsylvania gave a graphic description of the destitution in Cuba based on a personal visit.

The previous question was ordered, 117 to 81.

The keynote of the Republican course was sounded by Mr. Dalzell, who declared that the only question before the house was that of giving relief to the suffering Americans in Cuba. Mr. Ogden of Louisiana desired that Mr. Dalzell inform the house the cause of the sufferings of Americans in Cuba, but Mr. Dalzell replied that that question was not before the house; that the same information upon that topic was at the disposal of all members.

"The gentleman should not attempt to mislead the country into the belief that that is the only question that ought to be before the house," declared Mr. Bailey to Mr. Dalzell. He read the Morgan resolution.

The question of belligerency, Mr. Bailey asserted, was the only one really before the house.

"If you believe you can vote it down, why not meet it like men and vote it down," he demanded. "The country will have vastly more respect for you if you meet it like men than if you run away from it every time it is presented to you."

On Monday the Republicans had been willing to propose relief for the suffering Americans rather than meet this question, he continued. They were afraid to submit the question to the house because they knew it would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The rule was not to attempt to enforce the will of the majority but to suppress it.

He said: "You declare that Americans are suffering from the effects of war in Cuba and yet you refuse to recognize that war exists in Cuba. If war does not exist there the United States should declare war, for nothing but the necessities of war can justify penning up American citizens in cities and starving them."

Mr. Hitt followed Mr. Bailey. He spoke of the necessity of the passage of the resolution. Money for the relief of American citizens in Cuba could not be taken out of the emergency fund. He explained how quickly the relief could be given by the government. This would have been done last Monday but that a certain gentleman (meaning Mr. Bailey) decided to gain some political notoriety and party advantage and made an objection to the resolution showing he would allow Americans to starve while he played politics.

As far as the Republican party was concerned, it has demonstrated its friendship for Cuba by bringing in and passing a resolution a year ago identical in terms with that offered by Mr. Bailey. That was a concurrent resolution. The object of offering the belligerency resolution now, Mr. Hitt insisted, was for the purpose of embarrassing the President in the midst of negotiations for the protection and relief of American citizens in Cuba.

By coupling the two together the executive would either have to take action, which, in his judgment was not best to take at this time, or refuse the relief which was necessary for American citizens. He called attention to the fact that American citizens are now being released from the Spanish prison through the efforts of the administration.

"The purpose of the Republicans," declared Mr. Hitt, "is to secure peace with independence."

He said that the conditions in Cuba had changed since congress passed the last resolution. Mr. Bailey would by a resolution interfere with the negotiations which are now pending. Mr. Hitt said he had been in favor of belligerency. The question was not one of expediency. The executive was exerting every effort, and there was hope that he would solve every question.

Mr. Hitt opposed interference with diplomatic negotiations by the executive branch of the government.

Mr. Baily in reply to Mr. Hitt said if the latter desired to make the question of recognition of belligerency one of party politics he was willing to accept it and the Democrats would vote in favor of belligerency. As to playing politics, he called attention to the fact that a year ago, when a man elected by the Democrats was in the White House, Mr. Hitt voted for a resolution of belligerency.

Mr. Hitt declared that at one time he refused to make the resolution joint and thus embarrass the executive. He would not mix the two so as to cause the legislation to interfere with diplomacy.

Mr. Bailey went on to say that the Democrats had repudiated Cleveland on many other occasions and now repudiated his Cuban policy. As to the different propositions which were offered, the Democrats wanted to send relief with a measure recognizing their belligerency. Such a message would do more for the struggling Cubans than all the bread our ships could carry. Both Mr. Hitt and Mr. Bailey were frequently interrupted by applause on their respective sides.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio said that no one could tell how many Americans had starved in Cuba while the gentleman from Texas was masquerading in coarse demagoguery. He inquired how long Mr. Bailey had aspired to stand as leader of a great crusade and why he had not protested when a Democratic president had ignored the will of congress. The Republicans had been reared in sympathy with the freedom of Cuba, a Republican president (Grant) had advocated it and had been opposed by Democrats. In its own time the Republican party would not only vote for belligerent rights, but for independence for Cuba.

This speech closed the debate on the adoption of the rule. Then came another parliamentary skirmish when Mr. Bailey moved that the rule be re-committed to the committee on rules with instructions to substitute for it the rule proposed by him. The speaker declared the motion not germane, and Mr. Bailey appealed.

There was a roll call on Mr. Dalzell's motion to table the appeal. The speaker was sustained by 111 to 83, a party vote, and debate on the resolution was begun by Mr. Williams of Mississippi.

Mr. Williams declared that the Republican party, which out of power had boasted itself the party of courage, in power dodged all great questions—the Pacific railroad, bankruptcy and the Cuban questions—because the plutocracy demanded inaction on these questions. Speaker Reed, if he was an Indian chief, would be known as the "Man-Afraid-of-His-Followers," because the speaker feared to submit the question of recognition to the house, knowing that American manhood was for it. He called upon Mr. Hitt to state to the house that the President intended by executive action to recognize the Cubans, which statement would, he asserted, put a stop to agitation.

One Republican member, Mr. Robbins of Pennsylvania, had voted against his party on the last vote, and he told the house that his views on the Cuban question were based on a personal visit to Cuba in January last. He told of Charles Govern, an American citizen and a newspaper man, who to Mr. Robbins' personal knowledge had been captured by the Spaniards, whose American passport had been struck from his hand by a Spanish officer, who had been tied to a tree and cut to pieces by the Spaniards. An American citizen from Indianapolis, who refused to give money to a Spanish officer who demanded it, had been struck on the head with a sword and wounded, had afterward been driven from his plantation and was now living in Havana on the charity of the American consulate. He told of thousands of citizens, men, women and children, penned up and starving in cities, and said the methods of Weyler were equaled only by the inquisition. If money did not suffice to relieve the Americans in Cuba, armed troops should be sent to protect them.

The point was made by Mr. Livingston of Georgia, that $50,000 would suffice to feed the Americans for a month and that the appropriation must be repeated montly for an indefinite period as long as the war was permitted to continue.

The debate was closed for the Democratic side by Mr. McMillan of Tennessee, who declared that two-thirds of the Republicans desired the resolution for recognition, but because of the failure to organize the house legislation was in the hands of one man.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawly an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That a condition of war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each and all the rights of belligerency in the ports and the territory of the United States."

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Populists.

DURRANT NOT GUILTY

AN OLD SOLDIER'S STARTLING STATEMENT.

Makes Affidavit That He Saw Rev. Gibson Carrying Blanche Lamont's Body.

MONTE VISTA, Colo., May 20.—William T. Bryant, an aged inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at this place, today made a sworn statement to the effect that Theodore Durrant, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emmanuel church, San Francisco, is not guilty of the crime, but that Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of the church, is the murderer. His statement is as follows:

"My name is William T. Bryant. I am 63 years of age. I have lived in California since 1849 up to March, 1896. I am familiar with the location of the Emmanuel Baptist church in which Blanche Lamont was murdered. I was in the church the night of the murder. I saw Rev. J. George Gibson with a woman in his arms in the body of the church, going toward the south corner of the church. I heard him say 'This kills that evidence.' I know Rev. J. George Gibson perfectly well. I heard the woman groan a number of times as though in mortal agony. I make this statement as an act of justice to an innocent man. Theodore Durrant did not murder Blanche Lamont, but Rev. J. George Gibson did.

"WILLIAM T. BRYANT."

The witnesses of the signature are Commander S. M. French of the home and E. W. Garretson, and Mr. Bryant's oath is certified by Harvey W. Green, notary public.

Bryant has been in the home but a few months, having resided in Denver a year prior to his admission.

Frank Wilson was sent up for four months yesterday by Justice Austin for [illegible]

A FOUR-MILE RECORD

Lucretia Borgia the World's Best Runner.

OWNED BY BOOTS OF SAN JOSE.

She Covers the Distance Against Time, Paced in the Third and Fourth Miles, in 7:11.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Lucretia Borgia, brown filly 4 years old, by Imp. Brutus, out of Lealette, bred and owned by William Boots & Son of San Jose, Cal., now holds the world's record for four miles.

After Lucretia Borgia's splendid showing with a poor rider up in the Ingleside stakes at four miles, three weeks ago, the owner determined to send his horse for the record, believing that with a good ride he could lower the coast and perhaps the world's record. The result of today's trial exceeded his expectations.

Splendidly ridden by Jockey Clawson, a clever light weight pilot, and paced by Peter II over the third mile, and by Installator the fourth, both of the latter horses owned by the Boots, Lucretia Borgia covered the distance in the wonderful time of 7.11, and that, too, in the face of a strong wind blowing down the back stretch.

The record for four miles against time has stood for twenty-one years, having been made by Ten Broeck, the celebrated distance horse, on September 27, 1876, at Louisville, Ky. The competition record for the same distance has stood for twenty-three years at 7.19½, made by Fellowcraft at Saratoga, on August 20, 1874.

Mr. Boots was confident after his filly's good showing in the Ingleside stakes that he could do much better than 7.20½, the Pacific Coast record, and induced the California Jockey Club to guarantee a prize of $1000 should the world's record be lowered. The event proved to be a good drawing card, and a big crowd assembled at the Oakland track to see the attempt by the game Brutus filly.

The trial against time was fourth on the card and when Lucretia Borgia came out of the saddling paddock with Jockey Clawson, weighing 85 pounds, up, she was greeted with applause. The filly was sent away at once and young Clawson took a double wrap on the reins, but even then the filly pulled him clear out of the saddle, so full of run was she. Clawson timed the first mile with rare judgment, completing the circuit in 1.50 flat. He had been instructed to keep his mount within the 1.50 mark for each mile, but on the second round, Lucretia pulled so hard on the bit that the jockey let out a notch and covered the second mile at a 1.45 gait, or 3.35¼ for the two miles. The game filly was paced on the third mile by her half brother, Peter II, and made the circuit in 1.47¾, time for the three miles being 5.23½.

Still the game descendant of Imp. Brutus showed no signs of faltering, but came right on and hitched up with Installator, another Brutus progeny, and was carried the last mile in 1.48¼, or 7.11 flat for the four miles, lowering the fastest previous record by four seconds. Lucretia finished good and strong and showed no undue exhaustion from her terrific race against time.

The performance is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the new record holder is a filly, which is entirely without a precedent in the annals of turf history, as hitherto the necessary stamina possessed by her sex to traverse the long route has been ridiculed by horse breeders and followers of the turf.

It is safe to predict that Lucretia Borgia's record will stand for many years to come, since long-distance racing has practically gone out of fashion, such races being in vogue only in California at present.

YOUNG LADY MISSING.

Miss Winslow of Bakersfield Mysteriously Disappears.

BAKERSFIELD, May 19.—Much excitement prevails here tonight over the disappearance of Miss Nora Winslow, a young lady about 18 years old. She lives here with her parents, and for some time has worked in the postoffice. She was last seen on the streets last night about 9 o'clock in the company of two women, strangers here. When she came down town it was to make some purchases, preparatory to going to Los Angeles, where she was to appear as a witness in the United States court in the case of the People vs. Garner, accused of counterfeiting. There is some suspicion that she may have been spirited away to prevent testifying in the case, but doubt is cast on this theory by no one knowing that Garner had influential friends to aid him. Officers are making a thorough search and no clue has yet been discovered.

They are quite certain the three women did not leave by train, so the conclusion is that Miss Winslow is either hidden in town or has been taken to some point in the country.

Mrs. P. J. S. Montgomery of Tulare is visiting friends in this city.

AWNINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

TENTS,

Hammocks,

Camp Goods.

W. Parker Lyon,

FRESNO'S

Furniture King.

LARGEST STORES ON COAST.

The Royal—White and Pure as the Driven Snow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LICENSE REVOKED.

Insurance Company Ordered to Cease Business in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 20.—Webb McNall, superintendent of insurance, today revoked the license of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York and ordered the company to cease doing business in Kansas. The action grows out of the company's refusal to pay certain death claims held by Mrs. Josie D. Dunn of this city and Mrs. Bertha C. Emery of Kansas City, Kansas.

McNall today sent the following letter to Vice President Fiske of the company in New York:

"I have received your communication dated May 15th concerning the claims of the heirs of Bertha C. Emery. I also note that you say that you will not pay the death loss accruing on such policy as required by this department, and that the parties are at liberty to sue as soon as they see fit; that you propose to contest said claims upon the ground that Bertha C. Emery made a false and fraudulent representation to your company at the time the aforesaid policies were issued.

"Permit me to say that I know of no reason why you should not contest every policy in existence in this state upon which a loss occurs, but while you are doing so you will be required by this department to refrain from doing business in this state; hence I have this day revoked your authority to do business in this state by virtue of the license granted to you on the 5th day of February, 1897. You will govern yourself accordingly and cease soliciting business, receiving premiums and issuing policies after this date in this state.

"WEBB MCNALL, Superintendent."

ELECTION AT STOCKTON

THE FUSION TICKET MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP.

A. P. A. Defeated by Majorities Ranging From 400 to 800—Inglis Elected Mayor.

STOCKTON, May 18.—The fusion ticket nominated by the Republicans and Democrats today elected all their nominees, making a clean sweep. The opposition to the fusion ticket was a citizens' ticket backed by the A. P. A.

The Republicans got in the fusion the mayor, William Inglis; city clerk, L. H. Robinson; treasurer, Haines; who was indorsed by the Democrats; Mrs. L. Clare Davis, school director at large; councilmen, O. E. Williams and W. C. Neumiller.

The Democrats got councilman at large, Bruce Harrison; superintendent of streets, Budd Littleton; assessor, William Bruce; surveyor, H. T. Compton; school directors, E. W. S. Woods and A. R. Bogue; councilmen, J. J. Quinn and L. J. Wagner. The fusion ticket had five nominees for library trustees and the opposition named one man to run against Frank D. Nicol, but he was defeated.

The majorities were as follows: For mayor, 387; councilman at large, 716; city clerk, 675; superintendent of streets, 388; assessor, 473; surveyor, 687; school director at large, 844; school director Fourth ward, 66; councilman First ward, 349; councilman Third ward, 46; councilman Fourth ward, 111; School Director Woods of the Second ward had no opposition. The majorities for library trustees range from 727 to 1046.

ANOTHER APPEAL

Made to the Supreme Court by Durrant's Attorneys.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Theodore Durrant's attorneys, having exhausted every other means to save the neck of their client, again appealed to the supreme court today, this time basing their motion for a stay of execution upon alleged errors on the part of Judge Bahrs at the time of his passing sentence upon the convicted murderer. The main point relied upon by counsel for the appellant is that Judge Bahrs refused to grant Durrant's motion for a postponement of his sentence in order to permit of his offering additional testimony. It is also claimed that the court erred in having ordered that Durrant be confined at San Quentin until the date set for his execution.

The authorities are confident that the appeal will not interfere with the execution.

FIRE IN OAKLAND.

Planing Mills, Lumber Yard and Salt Factory Destroyed.

OAKLAND, May 21.—Two planing mills, a lumber yard and a salt factory were leveled to the ground at an early hour this morning by fire, which originated mysteriously near the corner of Fourth and Washington streets and raged for two hours, sweeping away half a block. The loss is estimated at over $60,000. Ingler and Atkinson's mill at Fifth and Washington streets, Washington-street plaining mill, owned and operated by the firm of Mann & Mole; Herbert O. Coward's salt works and small lumber yard belonging to a man named Egan, were totally destroyed. Owing to the strong breeze blowing at the time the fire department was unable to stay the progress of the flames until the combustible materials in the lumber yard were consumed.

The Hottest Day.

SONOMA, May 19.—Today was the hottest day of the season and many residents say it was the hottest for many years. The thermometer late this afternoon registered 95 degrees in the shade. Last night a warm wind swept over the valley, making the heat of the night almost as intense as that of the day.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.
947 and 949 I Street.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in Advance)

Six-Mo Republican, one year, by mail.....$2 50
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.....$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3 00

THE CASE AGAINST DURRANT.

The life of Theodore Durrant will terminate on the gallows in just twenty-four days from today. This, of course, is in the event that Governor Budd does not intervene in his behalf, and there does not appear to be the least probability that he will do so. With but three weeks and three days standing between him and a shameful death, Durrant unhesitatingly affirms his innocence and he finds some people to believe him. His assertion proves nothing, for he probably would make it whether he were guilty or innocent, but as there could be no deed more terrible than the hanging of an innocent person, it becomes of interest to look back to the evidence in the case and see what is the network of circumstances which will drag Durrant to his death? Is there a flaw in it? Is there a possibility that he is innocent? Let us see, as nearly as we can:

The evidence against Durrant is entirely circumstantial, but it must be admitted even by his friends that the circumstances lead very close to and from the murder and point a finger very directly at him as the perpetrator of the deed. Blanche Lamont was last seen alive on the afternoon of April 3, 1895. Durrant was with her during that afternoon. He met her on Powell street about 2 o'clock and with her took a street-car. Four witnesses testified to this. He, with a tall girl, was seen to leave a street-car in the vicinity of Emmanuel church between 3:30 and 4 o'clock. Two witnesses saw him and a tall girl (Blanche Lamont was tall) walking toward the church between 4 and 4:30 o'clock. One of these witnesses—it was Mrs. Caroline Leake, and she knew Durrant well—saw him and the girl enter the church. The girl was never seen to leave the church, nor was Blanche Lamont ever again seen in life.

But these are not all of the incriminating circumstances. We have Durrant in the church with the "tall girl." Nobody saw him commit the murder, but something of his actions in the church was witnessed. About 5 o'clock the church organist, George King, entered the church to practice on the organ. To him in a few minutes appeared Durrant, coming from the belfry, where Blanche Lamont's body was found. Durrant's coat and hat were off, his hair was disheveled, he was pale and he explained that he had been fixing a gasburner and had been overcome by the gas. The janitor swore that the burners were in good condition. A pawnbroker swore that Durrant tried to pawn to him, between April 4th and 20th, a peculiar ring which afterward was identified as having belonged to Blanche Lamont.

This, together with some evidence of similar importance, was the testimony which led a jury to decide that Durrant was guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont. Much of the testimony, it should be noted, was given by people who were friendly to Durrant and who would much have preferred to have nothing to do with weaving the web of circumstance about him. If he is innocent, his friends had no small amount to do with making him appear guilty.

But if anybody can by any possibility adjust these circumstances to a theory of this young man's innocence, the REPUBLICAN is free to confess that it cannot comprehend how it is done. To us the circumstances would seem hardly more conclusive and damning if he had been seen in the very act of doing the foul murder which was committed. As has been said, it would be a terrible thing should an innocent man be hanged, but there appears to be no room for a question of his guilt. If Durrant is not guilty there can be no circumstantial evidence which should not be doubted.

GOVERNOR BUDD has disappointed the expectations of another of his enthusiastic Democratic supporters, and there is music in the air. He had promised ex-State Senator Henry E. Gesford of Napa the state insurance commissionership to fill the unexpired term of M. R. Higgins, but has now notified the Napa statesman that "owing to circumstances" he will not receive the appointment. These "circumstances" are said to be a report that Gesford would contest the seat of the appointee for the regular term, which begins in April next, a report which Mr. Gesford very emphatically denies. The opinion of the Governor now held by the Napa gentleman has been expressed in the following terms:

"Budd is a monumental liar. He is good in quantity, but not in quality. He is an expert in the fertility of his lies, but he is not smooth. His lies are very raw ones."

This is not pretty language regarding the Governor of the great state of California, but the only modification placed upon it is the opinion that the Governor has become irresponsible for his acts on account of paresis, superinduced by his ambition to represent the state in the United States senate. These wrangles between Governor Budd and his friends have become, to say the least, unpleasant. They reflect anything but credit upon the parties concerned or upon the state. The public has no particular interest in these party quarrels over official patronage, and would be more than pleased to see the end of such disgraceful proceedings.

A TRIVER contemporary says: "If you have a suit of clothes that needs repairing or cleaning it can be made to look as good as new, and for a reasonable price. Enquire at the *Record* office." The editor who holds the secret of making an old suit of clothes look as good as new should not withhold it from his toiling brothers of the press.

"MAYOR" CARLSON is no longer mayor of San Diego, the people of that town having decided that brass and a foghorn voice are not the first essentials for that position. D. C. Reed, the new incumbent, is reported to be a business man of good character and sound judgment. San Diego is to be congratulated on the change.

ADVOCATING ANARCHY.

Mr. Debs, the head of the great railroad strike of 1894, is now advising organized labor in this country to secure the best modern guns and drill for military duty in behalf of its rights.

It would be pretty hard to give worse advice than this. When it becomes desirable for the various interests and classes of this country to maintain their rights by armed force the time will be at hand to declare the republic a failure and to inaugurate some other form of government. Mr. Debs has evidently not recovered from the disappointment incident to the failure of the undertaking to hold up the internal commerce of this country and thereby compel the settlement of a labor dispute at Pullman, Illinois. He doubtless believes that bullets can accomplish what the boycott has failed to do. He apparently has an idea that the result would have been different had the American Railway Union, at the time of the strike, been armed and equipped to oppose the forces of the government.

If so he is mistaken. The only differences would have been as to the details through which the end was reached. The final result would have been the same. There would have been a few weeks of anarchy and bloodshed; blazing ruins would have marked the site of towering buildings and the streets of a good many cities would have run red with blood; but the end would have come quickly and the result would have been practically the same as it was. There would have been more property destroyed and more graves in the cemeteries, but law would have been maintained finally and the edicts of the administration enforced.

If the advice which Mr. Debs gives to one class of citizens is good, it is equally good for other classes. Carried to its legitimate conclusion it is that the great mass of the people of this country should arm themselves to resist the power of the government. It is the doctrine of anarchy, and the man who preaches it proclaims himself an anarchist of the most dangerous type.

HAWAII AND WHITE LABOR.

It is perfectly apparent that a majority of the white population of Hawaii is in "deadly earnest" in its efforts to secure admission as a territory of the United States. The latest move to dispense with the Chinese and Japanese labor now so largely employed in the islands and replace it with white American labor is but another evidence that the annexation element proposes so far as lies within its power to remove one of the chief objections urged against their claims for admission. Perhaps in connection with that idea is also held the belief that the little sex-girt republic would be better off with a Caucasian labor population instead of its horde of Orientals, but evidently the inspiring purpose of the movement on foot is to overthrow opposition to annexation, and the undertaking is not badly planned to effect the object desired.

There is at the present time a surplus of labor in the United States, especially of that which is unskilled, and if a fair and legitimate opening is made for it in Hawaii, and if the planters and employers generally should live up to their agreement to dispense with the orientals as rapidly as their contracts expire, there can be no question that there would be quite an extensive hegira of American laborers to that country, and that the sentiment favorable to annexation would thereby be appreciably promoted.

The following is the gist of a report regarding the trip of investigation to the Hawaiian islands recently made by Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of this state:

He was given every facility to make his investigations thorough and extensive, both by the government officials and the planters. A special cabinet meeting was held to consider his mission. In traveling on and among the islands he was given every convenience and facility. He considers his mission successful.

He had his final conference with the planters and government officials on May 4th and as a result President Dole the next day appointed three labor commissioners, John Emmeluth, Alex Young and W. N. Armstrong. The last named is now in this city. The planters have agreed to secure at least the one-tenth of European laborers required under the law for their plantations from the American market at once. They promise to reject the Japanese and Chinese contract laborers as fast as their contracts expire and to secure American laborers in their stead. In conjunction with Commissioner Fitzgerald, Commissioner Armstrong will act for the Hawaiian government and the planters.

It is well to understand from the outset that there are some serious difficulties lying between promise and performance in this matter. The Hawaiian employers have marked out for themselves a very commendable and desirable course, but it is not certain to be entirely bordered with roses. If it is to succeed there will have to be some more than ordinarily hard and conscientious work done by the labor commissioners at both the sources of supply and demand.

While it is true that the supply exists here and the demand can be created if it does not already exist there, there will have to be a very careful sifting of the supply in order to secure satisfactory results. This country has an abundance of an efficient and intelligent white laborers as can be found anywhere, but it also has a considerable amount of alleged laborers not of that character. For example the city of San Francisco has at this time a surplus of several hundred laborers, with whose presence it is so anxious to dispense that a few weeks ago it furnished some 300 of them with transportation to an interior town. If Commissioner Fitzgerald should decide to do the state a service by sending this latter contingent to Hawaii, the relations between employers over there and American white labor would become very suddenly and seriously strained; the alleged dissatisfaction among the planters with coolie and Japanese labor would suffer a relapse and the connection between supply and demand as affecting the American-Hawaiian labor problem would be as remote as ever.

The possibility of desirable results from this proposition lies wholly in the methods adopted to carry it out. It presents serious difficulties, but they are not necessarily unsurmountable.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

For a long time it has been difficult to determine just why the American government has been so dilatory in recognizing the rights of the Cuban insurgents. It does not appear possible that this dilatoriness has any justification in the feeling of the people of the United States, for the sentiment in favor of the insurgents has been hardly less outspoken than has been that in behalf of the Greeks in their war with Turkey. Nor do the facts of the case justify dilatoriness. It has been years since the Cuban rebellion began and Spain has long since lost all government there save that of the sword. If the insurgents have not won the right to be recognized as belligerents, what must a people do to win that right?

Just at this time the duty of action in the matter by the United States is emphasized by the report of the sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign relations, showing the extremity to which American citizens in Cuba have been reduced by the war policy of the inhuman General Weyler. By his orders they have been driven from their farms and into the cities, and there, being deprived of their means of support, many of them are destitute and on the verge of starvation. Only once in a while is one jailed, but they are left to live or starve as best they may.

If the men who run the affairs of this government do not recognize the broader tie which binds all men in a common brotherhood; if they cannot feel the wrongs done to Cubans so long as only Cubans endure it, it is not too much to ask or expect that they shall recognize the tie which binds Americans to Americans. We may be very sure that the rights of our citizens will not be recognized abroad unless we insist upon that respect. Under the laws of nations an American citizen has the privilege of living in Cuba if he chooses to exercise it, and it follows naturally enough that he should not be compelled to pay the price of starvation for the privilege. It also follows that the United States should not permit such compulsion.

The Cuban warfare is not such as is recognized as "civilized." It is barbarous and is characterized by many of the methods of barbarism. Weyler is a cruel brute whose battles are apt to degenerate into massacres. The papers have been filled with accounts of atrocities perpetrated at his command. So long as it was only Cuban men and women who were the victims of his villainous method of warfare, we of America endured their distress with great complacency. Quite possibly the complacency did not become us then; certainly it does not now that hundreds or thousands of American citizens are involved in the hardships. The dilatory tactics of this government should cease.

In a recent issue of the *Examiner* the incorrect and misleading statement was made that the senate committee had recommended a reduction of the duty on Zante currants from 2 cents to 1½ cents per pound, thus undoing the work recently done in the house committee by the Fresno commission. The statement is wholly without foundation, the press reports having been verified by the following telegram from Senator White:

Hon. John P. Irish, Naval Officer of Customs, San Francisco:—Two cents on raisins; same on currants; fixed by senate bill. STEPHEN M. WHITE.

The reduction recommended by the senate committee is upon foreign raisins and dried fruits, from 2½ to 2 cents, leaving Zante currants uniform with other dried grapes and fruits. Whether it will be possible to get the house bill duty of 2½ cents restored in the senate, in opposition to the report of the committee, remains to be seen. That Senators Perkins and White will put forth their best efforts to secure that result is certain.

SPEAKING of the members of the Bimetallic Commission, the Sacramento *Bee* says:

"They will undoubtedly have a royally magnificent time; they will be dined, and feted, and wined, and jollied until they commence to advocate international bimetallism, when they will be politely but firmly turned aside, and their efforts will be as naught. They know that when they started, McKinley knew that when he appointed them, or else he would not have selected them."

But, on the whole, would it not be just as well not to damn them until they have proved themselves entitled to the curse? Would it not be somewhat wiser not to kick them before they have earned that treatment? The *Bee* may, or may not, be right; the commission may, or may not, be a failure, but certainly any effort it possibly might make will not be assisted by a preliminary growl from this end of the line. Why not watch and wait and pray without ceasing for a while before we make the welkin ring with declarations of discontent?

PROFESSOR S. P. LANGLEY, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has written an article for the June number of *McClure's Magazine* which is calculated to prove that California's airships are full of blowholes. Mr. Langley in that article will set up the claim that he himself is the author and finisher of the only airship that has actually flown—that is, maintained and moved itself in the air by energy generated by its own mechanism. The Professor says that he has achieved this result after years of laborious and disappointing experiment. From this may be drawn, if desired, the conclusion that the California airship is a combination of balloon and over-stimulated imagination.

THAT delicate and sensitive plant, the fragrant Jersey Lily, has done her English husband, Mr. Langtry, the favor of securing a divorce from him upon the ground of desertion. The legal episode occurred up in Lake county, this state, where the actress gained a nominal residence by buying a ranch in partnership with Freddy Gebhardt and engaging in the business of breeding fast stock—that being the only kind of stock of which either had any knowledge. According to the plaintiff's evidence her husband deserted her while she was away from home, and while his conduct has given her much pain there must be consolation in the thought that there are others.

CARSON, Nevada, was severely shocked by an earthquake yesterday. This refutes the calumny which has lately been in circulation that Carson cannot be shocked by anything.

In reference to the meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Press Association, to be held in Merced in October next, the *Express* of that town says:

Brothers, we have ordered the champagne and will keep it in our cellars until you arrive.

In the interests of the noble profession of journalism the REPUBLICAN declares only to suggest that a double lock be immediately put upon those cellar doors, and the keys confided to the keeping of the secretary of the association, who lives at the other end of the district. We wish it to be distinctly understood that there is no reflection in this upon the worthy editor of the *Express* or the esteemed President of the association, who reside in Merced, but there is a long, dry period between now and October, and if the cellar doors should happen to be left unlocked just as likely as not a tramp would come along and—but the possibility is too painful to contemplate. The dear brother of the *Express* should not take any desperate chances. He should remember that any disastrous occurrence of the kind indicated above would be very difficult to explain to the satisfaction of the members of the association. To encourage prompt action, and to anticipate any unwarranted objection that might be raised, we will state that the honorable secretary has no railroad pass, and is very seldom able to get as far away from home as Merced.

NATURAL gas has been found at or near Sacramento, Stockton, Tracy, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Santa Ana and in other places. It seems to be a fairly reasonable conclusion that it may be found at varying depths in almost any Californian plain west of the Sierra Nevada mountains. If it is not found near Fresno whenever a deep enough well is bored, the REPUBLICAN will miss its guess. Probably the reservoirs are under us all.

THE Tulare *Register* pauses to express the opinion that there are more Democrats in Fresno who can "sound the keynote" than in any other place on earth. Whether this is a compliment to the county and the key-noters, we will have to permit the latter to decide. The noise of them "striking while the iron is hot," etc., is frequently heard hereabout, but it does not often produce serious results.

AND may the dance take the kinetoscope, or whatever latest name you call it, if it is going to unlimber the jaws of Corbett and Fitzsimmons on the suffering public once more! They say the camera proves that Fitzsimmons gave Corbett a foul blow. Then the camera ought to be ashamed of itself. A machine of its native intelligence ought to know too much to start that duet of tongues afresh. But it has done it, and the outlook for the long-enduring people is gloomy.

THE REPUBLICAN desires to state on behalf of A. M. Drew that he has never been a freebooter either on land or sea. This statement is made solely for the benefit of those whose only knowledge of Mr. Drew is limited to the pictures of him as the newly elected Grand Master, I. O. O. F., printed in some of the San Francisco dailies. Mr. Drew does not even look like a card sharp.

THE Tulare *Register* says that the moral aspect of the Chinese labor problem seems to have escaped Colonel Huntington altogether. Does the *Register* suppose that Colonel Huntington has any time to waste on the moral phase of economic questions? The Colonel is no longer a young man, and has plenty of business to attend to before the final summons comes.

THE world is beginning to find out that corn is good for something besides feeding hogs and making whisky. Since the first of the present year the United States has exported 76,000,000 bushels of this product to the old world. The growing popularity of corn as a food product is undoubtedly having an appreciable effect upon the wheat market.

THE Visalia *Times*, upon the authority of State Chairman W. H. Alford, announces that William J. Bryan will speak at only two points while en route to San Francisco from Los Angeles, viz: Bakersfield and Tulare. What is the matter with Fresno, the queen of the valley and home of fusion, that she should be thus unceremoniously turned down?

It is now admitted that it was the influence of her ex-husband which prevented the Princess Chimay from exhibiting the frills on her royal name upon the Parisian stage. Some apology for the spasm of virtue was due. The royal pull caused it.

OVER 300 plays dealing with Napoleon I have been written during the past century. Napoleon acted his tragic part so well that the playwrights were all anxious to borrow from the splendor of his dramatic achievements.

NO WONDER the Turks refuse to quit fighting when the powers call time. Just think of the free advertising they are getting from those $5000-a-month English and American press ambassadors.

THE latest discovery at Randsburg is a soap mine. If some more than ordinarily ambitious prospector will now tap a vein of water the Randsburgers will be in a position to shine in polite society.

THE cry of "sack" is generally heard in a political campaign, but up in Stockton the "hue and cry" is all about Bagge. But then it is not an ordinary campaign which is going on in Stockton.

BRADBURY, the spitter, is not quite as objectionable a character as some other criminals, but he is in a fair way to gain nearly as much notoriety as some of his illustrious predecessors in crime.

IF Cubans are not really belligerents, why has Spain sent nearly 275,000 soldiers there to carry on a war? Spain can hardly be doing the belligerent act to that extent all by herself.

THE announcement is made that there will be three queens and two kings at the Queen's jubilee. Somebody is apparently going into the game with a queen up his sleeve.

THE Tulare *Register* wants to promote temperance by supplanting the saloon with nice little cafes. Does the *Register* believe that the effect would be different if the cafes were called beer gardens?

RANDOM REMARKS.

They are having a revolution down in Uruguay, but as they have one every few days, there does not seem to be much cause for general agitation.

A New York court now is trying to decide whether the estate of Jay Gould should be taxed. Probably it should not be. The law should recognize the distinction between a small property and a large estate. The former always should be taxed.

The San Francisco *Star* publishes an article on "Dams Without Outlets." I have not read it as yet, but the title seems to leave no doubt that it treats of what a woman thinks when she gets out of bed and steps on a tack. If that is not one of them without an outlet, it must be dreadful to hear the women talk.

An exchange says:

"Today the Hawaiian Islands are vociferously knocking at the doors of the United States for admission."

"Vociferously knocking" is not bad. In fact, very few of us would have thought of it. Our commonplace minds would have been satisfied with almost any sort of old knocking.

Blanche Lamont's aunt says Durrant should hang, and Durrant's fiancee says he should not hang. In the meantime the remorseless machinery of time grinds on toward the 17th day of June and the end of the law shows no signs of stopping. And while such wheels revolve, how does it matter what anybody (except the Governor) thinks of Durrant's fate?

W. B. Bradbury, the San Francisco millionaire, has again been arrested for expectorating on the floor of a street car, and this time he has been sent to jail. In consideration of the impracticability of sending him to a pig pen where he could consort with more of his kind, it is probable that a jail is as good a place as could be suggested for him. At any rate, no place within the limits of civilization seems better fitted to receive him.

The Sultan could not pay any attention to the offer of the powers to mediate between Turkey and Greece, because a "religious" festival happened to be on and it would not do to interrupt it. So the red tide of human blood continued to flow. This latest demonstration of the Sulten's devotion to the cause of "religion" ought to be gratifying to everybody. "Religion" which cannot interfere with wholesale murder is beautiful to contemplate. Yet, after all, it seems to be the kind that the powers generally possess.

The Marysville *Appeal* says I have made the startling discovery that Ambrose Bierce has "principles." That's it! That's the idea! It is the quoted kind of "principles" that Ambrose carries, not plain, ordinary principles. They are the kind of "principles" that writers place in quotation marks because they have run out of interrogation points. When I referred to Mr. Bierce's "principles" I meant his principles (?)—we now have interrogation points in stock. The *Appeal* will recognize the distinction between "principles" and principles.

Brother Fairweather of the Reedley *Exponent* has the advantage of Attorney General Fitzgerald in the matter of that opinion concerning the validity of the new road law. His opinion, which was rendered in last week's *Exponent*, was precisely to the same effect as the attorney general's opinion, and it had the decided advantage of preceding it in point of time. It laid the same stress on the words, "unless otherwise provided by law," and was a very good opinion unless Mr. Fitzgerald's opinion is a very poor one, which does not appear to be probable. Yet Brother Fairweather does not pose much as a lawyer. That is the way it is with editors. They deal out law, theology, medical information and philosophy, and what thanks do they get for doing it? They are in luck if the readers pay their subscriptions. They antedate the opinions of attorney generals and scatter wisdom around everywhere, but quite a good many of them are not bloated bondholders. I congratulate Brother Fairweather. There is only once in a while a man who can deliver an attorney general's opinion in advance of the time when it is written.

I AM A FOOL.

I am a fool, for I ask and seek
Such questions as no one may answer here,
And I do am of competition my life's high mark,
When I know that the end is only a bier.
I am a fool, and whither I go
And whence I have journeyed I cannot tell,
And I ask for the answer which none may know,
And my soul in the shadows forever doth dwell.

I am a fool. I know not myself,
Nor what is my meeting, nor why I am here,
Mad, mad in a scramble for glory or pelf,
With hopes that are lost in the mist or a tear.
The worm crawleth on in the dust by my side,
And I, I crawl on by the side of the worm,
The same sky beyond us wherever we bide,
The same clods beneath to the end of the term.

I am a fool. And you—are you wise?
Then tell me the meaning of gladness and pain
And what is life's lesson and what is its prize
And what in the end is the absolute gain.
Whence, whence do we journey? And where do we go?
And what is the lesson we learn in life's school?
And what is this Death, with the terrors we know?
Oh, tell me, ye wise ones, for I am a fool.

HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

There are a good many kinds of religion, but mine is the only variety that has much saving grace in it.

The foregoing remark applies also to politics, and I sometimes think it is even more so.

There was a man who owned a gold mine, but he paid no attention to the gold and collected only worthless quartz. A fool, was he? What are you doing with this gold mine of life which you own?

I thought I was a pretty good man until I fell over a chair which somebody had left near the bed. Now I am not so certain of it.

It is as they say; love is blind. If it were not, do you imagine that your little girl still would think nobody so noble as her father?

God made a heaven and called it Home, but men and women have been interfering with it a good deal ever since then.

While my pup lived he was a great hand to store away bones. He had no particular use for them, but he stored them away, anyway. I named him Able Financier.

If Heaven is not full of men who were saved by good women, it is fair to say that the men have only themselves to blame.

Mr. Bilkins, who trades horses for a living, says he is surprised that his Willie is so tricky, but I have not been able to work up much surprise as yet on account of it.

We wish that our children may be good and talented, but we never wish that our fig tree may bear oranges. We make some mighty fine distinctions in this world.

Next week I am going to swear off on some of my pet weaknesses. I would do it this week, but I am too busy.

A Stockton girl of 18 years went to a dance the other night against her father's command. On returning to her home she found it locked against her, and, on knocking for admission, her father refused to allow her to enter the house. She found shelter with a friend that night, and since then has made a living by such labor as she could find to do. He had been "crossed" in his will, this Stockton man, and so he turned his daughter from his door to live as best she might. The girl's defiance of parental authority was unjustifiable, but it sinks into insignificance when compared with the wretched deed of the unnatural father. She is his flesh and blood, but she must go homeless not the less if she dares to set his law at defiance. She might go to the devil—disinherited girls have done so ere now, and the world always is ready to help them to do so—but the majesty of his command should be vindicated, whatever came of it. The Selma *Enterprise* recently said that "those parents who turn their infants over to the care of the state should also be taken charge of by the state and put to hard labor, and the proceeds used to provide for their unfortunate offspring." Ethically the *Enterprise* is right, and its remark would apply no less aptly to the cruel man who drives his 18-year-old daughter from home to live by such resources as are at the command of a girl so young and necessarily so inexperienced. The law does not cover that sort of a crime, but it is none the less deplorable on that account.

In the course of an editorial paragraph anent the celebration of the Fourth of July, the Bakersfield *Echo* has the following to say:

"The men who furnish the money are plainly beginning to inquire if it is profitable to go to trough with all that is required for the meager results. Very few think it profitable to weigh the question from the standpoint of patriotism for we long since ceased to get anything along that line out of the day. It is now only a day when "we rest from our labors and work harder than ever," as some one has expressed it. We could find more real pleasure in life and be just as patriotic."

But is not the admission that we have ceased to weigh the question from the standpoint of patriotism a melancholy one to make? Is not something wrong if the time has come when the nation's natal day can awaken hardly a thrill of patriotism in an American breast? I think so, even while I also think that the *Echo* is nearly right in its statement of the situation. And the fault is ours, for we largely have controverted our celebration of Independence Day into a thing of tinsel and fustian. We prepare for it by buying a "Goddess of Liberty" at so much a vote, and when the day has arrived our average orator mouths, with meaningless iteration, of the problems and glories of the past. This does very well for an exordium, but it happens to be the problems of today which the men of today must gloriously or ingloriously settle. And the problems of the present time are the ones which the average Fourth of July orator religiously avoids. His Demosthenic eye is turned to the past or the future, but as for turning it on the present—well, somebody might be offended if he did so. And so the meaningless prattle is prattled year after year until "very few think it profitable to weigh the question from the standpoint of patriotism." If we will treat the nation's natal anniversary as if we were intelligent men with great and living problems to solve, make it a day for fraternal and earnest consideration of the country's present and future, I think the condition mentioned by the *Echo* will be changed, and the change will be vastly for the better.

A. J. W.

THE PAVILION DEDICATED.

Enjoyable Affair at the Washington Colony Park.

A few years ago the people of Washington Colony set out a park of several acres adjoining their school building. The trees have grown to shade proportions and recently the citizens concluded to erect a pavilion and provide seats for festival purposes. Last month the young people gave a dramatic entertainment which brought in about $60. Lumber was purchased and during the week public spirited gentlemen volunteered their services and erected a splendid open pavilion about twenty by forty feet, and provided seats for about 500 people under the trees.

Last night the place was dedicated with an ice cream and musical festival, which proved to be one of the most enjoyable events of the year. The Baird Brothers' orchestra furnished instrumental and the Colony male quartet vocal music. A most interesting feature of the program was a lantern drill by thirty-two school girls dressed in white. The entertainment brought a return of about $60, which with money already secured, will defray at least half the expense of the recent improvements. These colony gatherings are models of social enjoyment and serve to cultivate a spirit of neighborly fraternity.

BORN.

CARTWRIGHT—In Washington colony, May 14, 1897, to the wife of J. Cartwright, a son.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Elizabeth Adams, executrix of the estate of D Q Adams, nw¼ sw¼ and s½ of sw¼ of sec 10, and n½ of sec 22, all in t 16, r 20; $2,000.

W H Marden et ux to W E Marden, 44.37 acres in the sw¼ corner to sec 9, t 13, r 21, also lots 4 and 5 of Nye Marden colony; $40.

Geo M Boles to W H Marden, lot 9 of the Nye Marden colony; $10.

John A Lagerstrom to Mrs Hannah Lagerstrom, n½ of lot 14 in Riverside colony; $10.

The Corcoran Vineyard Co to C O Minkler, nw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 10, t 14, r 20; $10.

Reedley Improvement Co to John Fairweather, lot 8 in sec 27, t 15, r 24, containing 5 acres; $375.

S C Wristen to W H Marden, lots 17 and 18 of the Nye Marden colony; $10.

Sarah J Huycor and Addie M Danton to the Veorcanu Co, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of ne¼ of sec 2, t 14, r 19; $10.

Wm R Cooke to Martha A Cooke, his wife, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 32, t 15, r 22; $10.20.

Wm R Allen et ux to Henry Z James, w½ of nw¼ of sec 32, t 17, r 18; $10.

San Francisco Savings Union to Wm G Cridge, parcel of land in the nw corner of ne¼ of se¼ of sec 28, t 13, r 20; grant.

Nathan A Bostick to Nathan W Bostick, lots 23 and 24 in blk 4 of Yosemite addition to the city of Fresno; $10.

Jones, Allen & Coto John R Hillman, ne¼ of sec 28 and se¼ of sec 21, t 17, r 17; $10.

John R Hillman et ux to Henry L Jones, ne¼ of sec 28 and se¼ of sec 24, t 17, r 17; $10.

NEW CYCLING BOOT.

It Is for Girls and Is Considered the "Only" Thing.

The very latest thing in bicycle footwear is the golf stocking shoe, or rather boot, for it reaches to the knee. It is just the thing for the early season, and its popularity is already assured. The top is made of a firm, unyielding woolen cloth in quiet colors, either plain or plaided. The back and front are re-enforced with a strip of leather, which preserves the contour and prevents the cloth from wrinkling.

The top is finished with a three inch fold of the cloth, turned over in simulation of the regular golf stocking. The vamp is shaped like an oxford tie and is of leather, in either tan or chocolate. The boot laces to the ankle and is fastened the rest of the way with the Pratt fasteners.

The soles are thick and corrugated, and the heel is moderately high. The one defect in the boot is that the cloth wrinkles over the ankles and makes them look big and clumsy. The cloth is guaranteed not to stretch with wear, but for all that it is advisable to get as close a fit as possible.

A still "sweller" looking boot of the same kind has a fancy scalloped vamp, and the turned down fold at the top is finished with three tiny leather straps and leather covered buckles. A broad elastic band is fastened to the inside of the fold and helps to keep the boot in place.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The last days of Professor Drummond seem to have been extremely pathetic. He was quite helpless and had to be wheeled about in a bath chair.

Postmaster General Gary is the father of eight daughters of marriageable age.

William Tell stuffs birds for a living in Berlin. Tannhauser is a butler, Joe the barber. Kant keeps an employment bureau.

HE TRIED IT ON TWO.

THE LATEST VARIATION OF AN OLD CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Young Man Who Is Everybody's Namesake. If Possible, Usually Is Admitted, the Rest Is Easy—Scheme Is Clever, but Not Always Successful.

A young man of prepossessing appearance has recently been playing upon the sympathies of New Yorkers by a game that if not new is at least a novel variation of an old swindle. He seems to have some system of making his appeals to the charitable disposition of those to whom he applies. One thing seems to be certain—that he picks out persons whose names are rather uncommon. An example of his method may be given in the experience of a Mrs. Rawlinson, who lives in a modest flat on Twenty-seventh street. She is deeply interested in church and charitable work, although she is not one who can dispense other aid to the distressed than can be given by her own personal exertions in their behalf. Mrs. Rawlinson answered a ring at her bell the other day and found herself confronted by a smiling stranger who made certain of her name and then proceeded to remark upon how glad he was to see her, adding:

"It seems that we are namesakes, Mrs. Rawlinson, and as I am in very unfortunate circumstances, without a friend in the city, I thought the best thing I could do would be to call on you and see if you cannot find some way to tide me over my immediate difficulties. It may be that we are relations, you know, and of course blood is thicker than water."

Like enough, this fellow had a longer speech to make, but Mrs. Rawlinson, who has sense as well as benevolence, cut him short with a suggestion that he apply to the Christian association or the commissioners of charities. The incident would not be especially important if it were not that on the same day a man who answered exactly to the description given by Mrs. Rawlinson of her caller made his way into the office of a down town merchant named Markham and unfolded very much the same preface to a tale of woe. Having gained the merchant's attention by the namesake plea, he went into particulars to show how he happened to be stranded in New York. Mr. Markham listened gravely and then began some interested inquiries as to his caller's family. The replies were glib and confident. The caller was an Englishman. He had lived in Manchester and would be very glad if his namesake would would advance him money enough to pay his passage across the ocean. He wouldn't mind traveling in the steerage if it was necessary, because he was extremely anxious to get once more upon familiar soil, where he would find friends, home, employment, etc.

Mr. Markham nodded and made one or two casual references to streets in Manchester. The young man said "Oh, yes," and "Certainly" in response to these remarks, with the result that the merchant was speedily convinced that he was an imposter, for his replies clearly indicated that he had never been in Manchester. There is little doubt that Mrs. Rawlinson's namesake and the person who called upon Mr. Markham were one and the same. He failed to snare a victim in either case, but it is reasonable to suppose that he is managing to pick up more or less of a living. He will get trapped some day by somebody who will have public spirit enough to look after his living for a definite period at the state's expense.—Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

ONE BOTTLE DID IT.

Turpentine Cured a Tramp of Rheumatism and Sobered Him Besides.

Mack Hollister of Lawrenceburg, Ind., found an inebriated tramp complaining of a severe attack of rheumatism and kindly furnished him a bottle of turpentine to rub his stiffened limbs with.

The tramp retired to the fair grounds stables, disrobed and began bathing his denuded body in the penetrating fluid, but five minutes later he was prancing around the race track without a stitch of clothing and yelling like a Comanche Indian.

A crowd was soon attracted to the spot, many believing that the man was insane, and when he plunged into the chilling waters of the miniature lake several rushed to his rescue, believing he was attempting suicide. But as the turpentine burned as strongly under the water as it did out of it the tortured tramp rushed from the cold waters and resumed his race through the mud, howling more feebly each moment until he fell exhausted.

He was attended to by kindly hands, and when reclothed was not only perfectly sober, but entirely cured of the rheumatism, and now the reputation of Hollister as a sure cure doctor is assured.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THOUGHTFUL THIEVES.

Mice Replace With Other Articles All the Things They Steal.

There is a mouse in Florida locally known as the trading mouse. It is commonly a woods mouse, but it quickly adapts itself to human habitation. A colony of such mice carried two bushels of shelled beans 80 feet during six nights recently and replaced the beans with seed pods of a weed.

Jewelry, too, has been taken by these little traders. One woman on the east coast of Florida at an Indian river winter resort found a number of seed instead of a pair of earrings that she had left on the bureau. A search in the place where the seeds had been taken disclosed the earrings.

A man who had a box of poker chips in his room in an open topped box was surprised to find in their stead a string of prayer beads, a small crucifix and a number of shells. He started an investigation immediately. A priest who had roomed near by was equally puzzled by finding the colored poker chips in his room.

It is generally believed that the trading mouse learns its curious ways by robbing squirrels or blue jays of nuts laid by for future use.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

QUERY ABOUT MONKEYS.

Are They Ferocious Animals, or Are They Not?

Justice O'Dwyer and a jury in the city court, New York, listened recently to evidence about a monkey in an action of Mrs. Mary Hamilton against John Cramer, master blacksmith, as owner, and Higgins & Conden, saloon keepers, as harborers of the animal, to recover $2,000 damages because the monkey bit her son.

It was shown that young Hamilton had been invited into the saloon by John Carey, the bartender, to see the monkey, and that the animal jumped from a barrel to his shoulder and bit him on the cheek. One witness testified that the boy teased the monkey first.

On a motion to dismiss Justice O'Dwyer quoted an English case and said that the point was whether or not a monkey is ferocious.

If it is ferocious, it was not necessary, to show that the owner of this monkey had notice that it was ferocious, but if a monkey is not naturally a ferocious animal it was necessary in law to show that this one was ferocious and that the owner had notice of it. Decision was reserved.

Whist Keeps Them Busy.

The enthusiasm over whist by the women of Lynn, Mass., has excited the condemnation of the Rev. W. T. Worth of that town. In a recent sermon on gambling and on whist in particular, Mr. Worth cited an instance where ladies have been accustomed to play in one of the fashionable clubhouses afternoon and evening and have lately commenced to play mornings, and, so as not to lose any time, are said to carry their luncheon. This, he said, is an enthusiasm which leads some women to neglect their families. An effort had been made in the Lenten season to hold appropriate services in a certain church, but the interest was so great in whist parties that only four persons were present one evening at the meeting, while a number of whist parties were in progress at the same time.

Birds Played Leapfrog.

A writer for Forest and Stream describes the curious antics of some sand hill cranes he saw on the Des Moines river in Boone county, Ia. He was riding along in a buggy one day when his attention was attracted by the actions of a group of about a dozen of the cranes on a bare spot near a small lake that may have been cleared for the purpose by the birds. The birds were playing a game similar to leaping. The leaping was preceded by a short run and flapping of wings. The birds, naturally and by training exceedingly shy, paid no attention to the observer, though he passed within 200 yards of them in plain view.

The Airship Craze.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are—
Planet on your nightly trip
Or some stray, unchained airship.

When the evening sun is gone,
Like an overcoat in pawn,
Then it is your brilliant speck
Causes man to rubberneck.

And the traveler in the dark
Sees your emblem cannot spark;
Tells of it next morning. Then
Listeners mutter, "Drunk again."
—Chicago Record.

POSTAL CONGRESS.

Delegates From All Parts of the World Will Meet at Washington.

It is expected that the international postal congress which meets in Washington May 5 will be in session six or eight weeks.

The union embraces the whole world, excepting the Chinese empire, Korea and the Orange Free State. These latter countries are expected to join the union during this congress and will be represented by delegates. Each nation can send as many delegates as it desires, but will have only one vote.

The convention will be held with closed doors, and the proceedings will be in the French language, according to the usual

THE FIRST PRESIDENT

Remembered by a Patriotic Nation.

MCKINLEY AND CABINET ATTEND

The Unveiling of a Monument to Washington—The President's Address.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—In this city, which placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the flags from the figure of the first President was drawn by the latest executive. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those patriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington, and with him made possible the scenes enacted today.

President McKinley and party at 11.15 o'clock were escorted from the hotel to carriages in waiting. The carriages took their places in the procession which was opened all along the line to permit the passage of the vehicles bearing the party. The city troop acted as honorary escort to the party. All along the line the President was given an ovation, thousands of people along the sidewalks and the various stands cheering, waving hats and handkerchiefs as the President's carriage passed them. The President acknowledged the greetings by bowing and raising his hat. The scene at the monument during the wait for the presidential party was an animated and picturesque one. Immediately in front of the large stand of the Society of the Sons of Cincinnati was a small enclosure, handsomely decorated, and it was from this that President McKinley spoke.

It was just 1 o'clock when the force of mounted police lined up to the eastern end of the enclosure, and a moment later Governor Hastings and staff, all mounted, rode up. Meantime the parade was marching toward the park. Headed by Major General Snowden, as marshal, the troops reached the terminus of Spring Garden street, half a block from the monument, and there formed a line through which the President and his party were to pass.

A mighty roar heralded the arrival of the Presidential party. They came in closed carriages, escorted by the Forest City troop of Philadelphia.

The President uncovered in acknowledgment of the reception accorded him and entered the stand. Surrounding him were the Vice-President and the cabinet officers. Close to the Presidential party was Governor Hastings and his staff officers, Archbishop Ryan and Bishop Whitaker, side by side, and a few rods distant Bishop Coleman of Delaware. Mayor Strong of New York chatted with Mayor Warwick of this city. Directly back of the President sat the members of the park commission, into whose custody the monument is today delivered.

There was but a brief delay before the beginning of the ceremonies.

Bishop Whitaker stepped to the speaker's table and offered up a brief prayer.

Then Major William Wayne, president of the state and general Society of the Sons of Cincinnati, made a brief address. This all occupied but a few minutes. Then Mr. McKinley arose, accompanied by the trustees of the statue, and crossed the driveway. As he did so every eye was strained to the huge figure, apparelled in the stars and stripes. Then the President, with uncovered head, drew the cord, the flag falling in a billowy cloud from the shaft and the mighty monument stood revealed, while cannon on land and water thundered. In a moment it was over. The President was escorted back to the stand and as soon as silence could be secured, he made an address. He said in part:

"Fellow citizens:—There is a peculiar and tender sentiment connected with this memorial. It expresses not only the gratitude and reverence of the living but is a testimonial of affection and homage from the dead.

"The comrades of Washington projected this monument. Their love inspired it. Their contributions helped to build it. Past and present share in it completion and future generations will profit by its lessons.

"To participate in the dedication of such a monument is a rare and precious privilege. Every monument to Washington is a tribute to patriotism. Every shaft and statute to his memory helps to inculcate love of country, encourage loyalty and establish a better citizenship. God bless every undertaking which revives patriotism and rebukes the indifferent and lawless."

Bishop Whitaker concluded his prayer with the Lord's prayer, in which President McKinley joined in low tones.

Major Wayne's address consisted of a brief recitation of the formation and purposes of the society and ended with a presentation of the statute to the city on behalf of the society.

William M. Porter, the orator of the day, followed President McKinley. He began with a recital of the formation of the Society of the Sons of Cincinnati and its motives and purposes, together with the origin of the plan which culminated in today's event. In conclusion he said:

"Childless, he died the father of a people who even unto this day delight to do honor to the statesman, the soldier, the man—the highest type of American citizenship."

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE

While Warning Pedestrians of an Approaching Train.

OAKLAND, May 14.—Samuel W. Emmons, a Southern Pacific flagman, sacrificed his life today while warning a group of persons at the pier of an approaching train.

The accident occurred at the wagon crossing on the mole just beyond the eastern approach to the big depot. A party of four men walked along the roadway, not noticing the approach of a train. In his anxiety to save them from an accident, Emmons did not observe a local train that was backing down and stepped aside to avoid another train right in front of the local. The brakeman on the rear car yelled, but the car struck the white haired flagman with terrific force, fracturing his skull. He fell in such a way that the wheels only caught his right foot, otherwise he would have been mangled horribly.

Emmons, who was 68 years of age, was conveyed to the receiving hospital, but never recovered consciousness.

A "HOT STUFF" EDITOR

Gets Nine Months in Jail and a Fine of $100.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Joseph J. Porter, the editor of *Hot Stuff*, a disreputable weekly paper published at San Jose, pleaded guilty today before Judge Morrow on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. The plea was made to the first count and the other two counts were dismissed. Judge Morrow sentenced Porter to serve nine months' imprisonment in the Santa Clara county jail and to pay $100 fine. Porter was indicted by the federal grand jury in September last for sending through the mail copies of *Hot Stuff* that contained indecent matter. Porter learned of the indictment before he could be arrested and fled. He was caught at Baker field April 9th.

NEWS FROM ABROAD

The Steel Workers Discuss American Competition.

SOME COWARDLY PARISIANS

Prospects of Reform for the Turkish Empire Anything But Promising.

[Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, May 15.—There is a chorus of denunciation from the Liberal and Nationalist press at the announcement made last evening by the chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, that a royal commission would be appointed to inquire into the workings of the Irish land commission. The members of the opposition accuse the government of making an attempt to intimidate the sub-commissioners against reducing rates and declare that the new commission is appointed solely in the landlord's interest, due to the government being alarmed at the landlords joining the Nationalists on the question of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

It is reported that the British cruiser Powerful, said to be the largest cruiser in the world, will shortly be sent on a full power run to New York and back in emulation of the run of the United States cruiser Columbia. The Powerful is a first-class cruiser of 14,200 tons and 25,000 indicated horse power. She is 500 feet long, has 71 feet beam and draws 27 feet. She is credited with a speed of 22 knots. She is a sister ship of the Terrible. She can discharge nearly 17,000 pounds, or eight tons of metal in a minute. She carries a crew of 840 men.

The parliamentary committee, which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid, is expected to conclude the first part of its inquiry with two more sittings, when an interim report may be submitted. The members of the committee hope to finish the whole inquiry this session.

Charlemange Tower, the new United States minister to Austria-Hungary, visited the American embassy here today.

United States Embassador Hay will present his secretary, Spencer Eddy of Chicago, in the diplomatic circle at the levee which he will hold in behalf of the queen at St. James palace on Tuesday. In the general circle Colonel Hay will present Leslie Cotton, J. L. Taylor and George Porter, all of New York; Mr. George Gilpin, of Philadelphia, and the staff of the United States embassy.

At the annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute this week American competition was one of the chief points of discussion. President Pritchard Martin spoke of the enormous output of the American steel works and pointed out that the Americans were outdistancing the British in the uses of steel. He instanced the steel buildings being erected in nearly all the large cities of the United States and urged lower freight rates, saying that the present cost of transportation was severely handicapping British industry, as the rates, not only in America, but in Belgium and Germany, were greatly below the English rates.

The inquiry into the fire at Charity Bazaar, Paris, on May 4th last, has been followed with the most keen interest in aristocratic circles at the capital. This has been especially the case with the evidence throwing light upon the cowardly conduct of many of the men. The examining judge, M. Bertelus, minutely investigated the circumstances and it is asserted that the names of several men guilty of brutal cowardice are known and that they will never again be admitted into Paris society.

Mme. Rafaeli, wife of the painter, Jean Rafaeli, and who distinguished herself by making several heroic attempts to rescue her daughter, who subsequently escaped, says it is quite true that several young men, three or four of whom are known, behaved miserably.

A friend of Dr. Fenleraud, who died while rescuing a lady from the flames, declares that he saw three ladies struck by men. One lady, who is dying, was standing and holding a ladder which had been let down from the offices of *La Croix*, a newspaper, when a man, in order to make her release her hold, struck her hand with his walking stick, breaking all her fingers. Another account, however, says she was paralyzed with terror and was blocking the exit.

M. Achille Fourld, a banker, says that two men whose names are known, crowded past his wife and one of them struck her in the face.

A member of the sides' committee asserts that a man who is being upheld by the newspapers to public admiration, was seen slashing right and left with a stick at ladies who were standing in his way.

The *Temps*, in an article on "Masculine Selfishness" comments upon these statements and on what it describes as stupid and shameful conduct of the fine arts school, who made a disorderly manifestation on Friday evening against the decision of the government to admit women to certain classes. The police had to protect the girls. One sequence of the Paris fire is the closing of numbers of small theaters and cafes-chantants. The Place de Glace has been closed also.

A majority of the Paris theaters are doubly fire traps and need structural changes. Even the stalls of the opera houses are not safe, owing to egress from them being obstructed by additional seats.

The *Figaro's* relief fund reached the sum of 1,158,932 francs today, and the *Rappel's* reached 307,925 francs.

While Emperor William's telegram to President Faure, expressing sympathy with the families of the victims of the fire, made an excellent impression, he made a false step in contributing 10,000 francs to the relief fund, as his so-called patronage is greatly resented and has elicited anti-German articles from a large section of the French press, which is suspicious of the motive of the gift.

The Sultan's reply to the note of the ambassadors at constantinople, offering mediation, saying he would be ready to discuss the matter after the great Bairim festival which ends on Sunday night, justifies the fear that the powers have drawn a general out of the war that it will not be easy to get back. Abdul Hamid is cool and to the point of insolence. It is that of a sovereign with a powerful army behind him, and he is disposed to treat the powers cavalierly.

Articles published in the semi-official press of the continent show that the increase in the prestige of the Sultan is the chief concert of the European cabinets and that the prospects of an effective enforcement of central reforms for the Turkish empire are thereby relegated to the very distant future.

The *Journal des Debats* declares that the result of the war has been to place Turkey in a position she has not held for the past half century, adding: "Her tremendous military effort is largely in excess of what the struggle against Greece required. It was done to refute the allegation of decrepitude and to demonstrate to the Sultan's own subjects and to those of the smaller states and to the great powers that Turkey is able to hold her own against a war with Greece."

The British, Russian and Austrian newspapers receive these remarks and it is generally felt that this fact will have to be reckoned with in the negotiations upon the conditions of peace.

In the meanwhile the postponement of the sultan's reply until after the great Bairim is interpreted as meaning that his majesty intends that his army should continue its victorious advance until every strategic point on the Othyrs mountain range is in the hands of the turks, and that only then will Edhem Pasha receive orders to stop fighting. The resumption of fighting by the Greeks in Epirus is regarded as a foolish mode, and only furnishes Turkey with a plausible motive for refusing an armistice. It also hurts the progress of the peace negotiations.

The chancelleries are also occupied with the difficult problem of how Greece will pay the war indemnity which Turkey seems certain to demand. M. Delyannis, the former Greek premier, in his newspaper, sanguinely argues that Greece cannot be expected to pay an indemnity because the Turks "declared the war officially without provocation."

This view of the question is not shared elsewhere, and an international commission to administer the finances of Greece on the lines of the similar Turkish commission is mooted. The Greek commission would, it is proposed, sit at Athens and take over the Greek customs for the purpose of the Greek debt and possibly for the war indemnity.

DOES IT PAY?

How the S. P. Competes With the Valley Road.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I wish to remark upon the kind of competition the Southern Pacific puts up against the San Joaquin Valley railroad. I paid $3.75 at Oakland for Fresno, not wishing to wait till morning to go by way of Stockton. I boarded the train and all went well for half an hour, when the conductor came for my ticket. He glanced at it and then said in a loud and gruff tone, "This is a second-class ticket. Go three cars ahead!"

For once I was the cynosure of all eyes, and with a "wounded pride" expression I sought the third carriage and found it to be the smoking car! This is their competition. A man can ride like a gentleman on the Valley road, but on the old road he is treated like a driven slave unless he pays an exorbitant price.

O'Neal's, May 14, 1897. J. H. S.

CALHOUN'S REPORT.

HOW HE FINDS AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Information Heretofore Received Has not Been Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special to the *World* from Washington states that W. J. Calhoun, special commissioner to Cuba, has sent in his first report, not on the Ruiz case, which it was said would occupy his whole attention, but on affairs on the islands. The *World's* dispatch says:

"In his preliminary report, received by the state department today, Mr. Calhoun says:

"I, of course, have not had time to make thorough investigation but the information obtained warrants me in saying that affairs in the island are in a deplorable state and that the reports you have received regarding the destitute condition of American citizens are by no means exaggerated. But I am not prepared to advise immediate relief, as the means of successful distribution are doubtful. Will communicate later."

This dispatch was hurriedly translated and forwarded to the President at Philadelphia. Abstracts were also sent of similar telegraphic reports made by the consular representative in Cuba.

Consul General Lee in a cablegram received last night, but which was today forwarded in brief to the President, reiterated his former declarations on the destitution and suffering in Cuba. He expressed the firm conviction that unless prompt relief be afforded many American citizens must necessarily die from starvation.

The indictment against Weyler was strengthened today by another report from Consul General Lee and from special dispatches from Consul Barker at Sagua, Consul Brice at Matanzas and at Santiago. The only consul whose reports differ from the others is Owen McGarr, at Cienfuegos.

DEMOCRATS ON TARIFF.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee Divided.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There is some difference of opinion among the Democratic members of the senate committee on finance as to the policy to be pursued in regard to the tariff bill. Some of them, notably Senator Gorman, are of the opinion that the Democrats should prepare a substitute bill and introduce it. They suggest that this substitute should embody the Democratic idea of the tariff, favoring uniformly lower rates than the Republican bill, either as prepared in the house or as amended by the senate committee on finance. There is, however, quite a pronounced opposition to this program on the part of many Democratic senators, including several members of the committee on finance. They take the position that the safest course for the party is to stand by the Wilson bill, which, while it is not perfect, is still a Democratic measure. The party, they say, has taken the position that no tariff legislation is necessary. The campaign was fought on other issues and they hold that to raise the tariff question on their own motion would be inconsistent and unwise. Those who hold to this idea are willing that amendments should be offered covering all the schedules, and it seems probable that this course will be pursued.

A SWIFT GUNBOAT.

The Nashville Proves to Be a World Beater.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14.—"The fastest vessel of her class in the world" was the verdict accorded by the officers of the trial at the conclusion of the speed trial of the new gunboat Nashville today on Long Island sound.

The speed required by the government was 13.07 knots. The average speed made by the vessel was 16.76 knots, making an excess of speed very near three knots. With a bonus of $20,000 for each excess knot, this means a total of $60,000 for the builders.

The time for the thirty-mile run out was 1 hour, 35 minutes 30 seconds. The elapsed time for the second run was 1 hour, 48 minutes, 16 seconds. The average speed was 16.07 knots.

Gas Stove Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The explosion of a gas stove on the second floor of the Market street building, occupied by Stohl & Vandergen, boot and shoe findings, caused a $25,000 fire today. The damage to the stock was $10,000 and S. N. Wood & Co., woolen dealers, sustained a similar damage. The damage to the building is $5000 and the fire will deprive of employment 300 men and girls who made clothing for Wood & Co.

Detective Holland Injured.

OAKLAND, May 14.—Chief of Detectives Holland was thrown from his buggy today, sustaining serious and perhaps fatal injuries. His horse took fright at a passing train and the veteran of the Oakland force is now being treated for three broken ribs, painful bruises and internal injuries.

TO ASSIST AMERICANS

Who Are in Real Distress in Cuba.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLANS

May Undertake to Remove the Needy From the Island to the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In considering ways and means of affording substantial relief to such American citizens in Cuba as are in real distress owing to the war, the administration has hit upon a plan which may be put in operation if it is sanctioned by the united judgment of the United States consular officers in Cuba, who, being on the ground, are supposed to be best qualified to judge of the efficiency of proposed relief measures. This plan is to give notice through the American consuls to all American citizens in Cuba, that the government will undertake to remove them from the island to the United States if they so desire. To do this will require action by congress, not necessarily a specific authorization of the removal, but merely the limitation of the appropriation to the general terms of one for the relief of the American citizens in Cuba.

A course similar to this was adopted with more or less benefit in China during the rioting incident to the Chinese-Japanese war, and during the Armenian troubles. Mr. Terrell, United States minister, was authorized to undertake the conveyance of American citizens to the coast cities where they might have suitable protection.

The proposition as to Cuba goes a little further than the measures adopted in the case of China or Turkey, in that it contemplates the removal of the Americans from the islands entirely. Probably the reason for this is the belief, founded on reports from United States Consul General Lee, and other United States consular officers, that the war has so thoroughly exhausted the agricultural resources of the island that it will be a long time before it will be again in condition to maintain its population, and meanwhile the Americans who are dependent upon the soil for their livelihood will suffer.

The consequent suffering can be relieved by the government's furnishing the unfortunates supplies and medicines, but General Lee takes the view that this relief must be continued probably for a long time. The proposed American exodus from Cuba must be purely voluntary and it is not even proposed to present the alternative of denying supplies if destitute Americans refuse to leave the island. It is simply proposed to give them an opportunity to leave if they can better their condition in the United States. It is the belief of General Lee that many persons will avail themselves of such an opportunity and it is possible that his view will be adopted by the President.

Figures are not obtainable as to the number of American citizens in Cuba who are in actual distress and are in need of food or clothing as a result of Weyler's order bringing them into the towns. The state department is now in correspondence with the consuls by telegraph seeking to get this information as the basis for any message the President may send to congress on the subject of relief. But so far as officially known to the department, from the reports from the consuls made up to this time, the number of Americans in this condition is between 150 and 200.

In explanation of this small number, it is said that most of the Americans, natives living in Cuba, are employed in the highest branches of industries or professions, and are not actual workers of the soil. The sufferers are mostly naturalized citizens, holding small parcels of ground upon which they have depended heretofore for livelihood.

It is not doubted that there are more of this class in need than are now known to the department, but it is hoped in the course of a few days to have a fairly accurate census of them. Those to have charge of this relief are the United States consuls, and it can be stated that the Spanish government, through its minister here, so far from opposing the exercise of such charitable offices by the consuls has professed its readiness to assist in every proper way in the distribution of relief, which is taken to mean that it will guarantee safe conduct for the transporting of parties over the island.

REV. GIBSON'S REPLY

TO THE INSINUATION MADE BY DURRANT'S ATTORNEY.

Would Have Made Out a Better Case Had He Courted the Clergyman's Friendship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel church, has made vigorous reply to the covert charges and insinuations made against him by Eugene Deuprey, Durrant's attorney, during the latter's plea for pardon before Governor Budd. The preacher says he does not intend to allow himself to become a sacrifice for the salvation of the life of a condemned murderer. He points out that Mr. Deuprey has been guilty of contradiction in his reference to the pastor, for in his closing address to the jury the attorney spoke of the preacher as an innocent man, though now he considers him guilty. Dr. Gibson makes a strong point by asserting that the address of Mrs. Noble, written by him in court during the preliminary examination of Durrant, was written in imitation of the address on the package of rings, and therefore is not a specimen of the usual writing of the minister. This statement seems to remove the strength of what Mr. Deuprey termed the suspicious similarity between the two writings.

In conclusion, Dr. Gibson asserts that Mr. Deuprey would have made out a much better case for Durrant if the attorney had courted the friendship of the clergyman instead of inviting his enmity.

NEWSPAPERS FINED

For Commenting on the Case of Murderer Butler.

LONDON, May 14.—According to a dispatch to the *Times* from Melbourne all four of the daily newspapers in Sydney have been fined £100 each for contempt of court, consisting in improper comment upon the trial of Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, which is now pending.

Cycling at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, May 14.—There will be a series of bicycle races at Santa Rosa Cycling park Sunday afternoon between C. R. Conlter, the holder of the world's unpaced record, and Albert A. Jones, holder of the world's quarter-mile down record. It includes a half mile, one mile and ten mile races. George Taylor of San Francisco and J. L. Williamson of Santa Rosa will also ride three-cornered races, half, one and two miles.

RELIEF FOR AMERICANS

Cabinet Meeting Devoted to the Subject.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS READ

A Message Will Be Sent to Congress Asking Immediate Help for Americans in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The meeting of the cabinet today was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Cuban question. The meeting occurred at an earlier hour than usual, owing to the importance of the question to be discussed and the fact that the President and cabinet were to leave for Philadelphia at 12.15.

The cabinet discussion was upon the advisability of asking congress to provide immediate relief to the Americans who are, according to the reports received from Consul General Lee, penned up in the cities of Cuba and in actual danger of starvation. It had no bearing upon the policy of the administration toward Spain or the Cuban insurgents except incidentally, but dealt with the direct and immediate question of relieving destitute Americans on the island. Secretary Sherman laid before the cabinet some of the most important documents in the state department about the situation and before the meeting was over Judge Day, the assistant secretary of state, personally took to the White Housesome additional papers for which the secretary had sent.

Every phase of the matter was discussed, the advisability of asking congress for an appropriation, Spain's attitude, the methods for distributing relief if it should be decided to enter upon it, the necessity or advisability of having a war ship accompany food supplies. But the final decision of the question was postponed until Consul General Lee and other American consuls in Cuba and probably Mr. Calhoun make their reports by cable to the department. They have been requested to cable the latest facts as to the existing situation. These reports will be here probably when the President and cabinet return tomorrow night and if it is decided to send a special message to congress early next week, these reports with other facts in the possession of the state department will be made the basis of the request to congress. It seems extremely probable now that such a message will be sent to congress, but hardly before Tuesday, as there would be no time to prepare a message before that day unless Mr. McKinley devoted Sunday to the task.

The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, called at the state department shortly before noon today and conferred for some time with Assistant Secretary Day relative to the reported intention of this government to send relief to American sufferers in Cuba. The minister gave assurances that the Spanish government would be in sympathy with any benevolent measure and would lend every assistance to it. It was recalled by the minister that four months ago he had written the officers of the Red Cross Society, giving in behalf of his government full authority for extending aid to the sufferers in Cuba. Since then, however, no steps toward relief have been taken. The Spanish minister does not question the existence of misery and suffering in the island, but declares that it is such only as accompanies insurrection and war, heightened in this case by the diseases peculiar to low tropical countries. It is stated that these conditions have existed for months and have been well known. As to the severity of the suffering it is said that it consists mainly in the lack of adequate food, medicine and nursing for the sick and destitute.

The statements that people are dying in the streets are not admitted at the legation, but are discredited, and it is said that there are a number of well-to-do Americans in Cuba who would relieve any distress on the part of their fellow countrymen.

The manner of sending relief to Cuba, if it shall be decided upon by the President and congress, has been discussed among officials, and in some quarters it is felt that the dispatch of a vessel would be inadvisable. It is believed that the surest way would be to send relief by the ordinary freight routes which have facilities for reaching the various ports and interior points in Cuba. The centers of suffering are so widely separated that a relief vessel to any one port would encounter many delays and difficulties in giving speedy relief to the people needing it.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Actress Langtry is Now a Single Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Mrs. Langtry, the fair English actress, is a single woman. The superior court of Lake county, Cal., where she has her legal home, has granted her divorce.

There was no contest. The case of the plaintiff was presented on depositions taken in London, in which desertion was alleged.

After considering the case a few hours the judge at Lakeport granted the decree sought.

Oakland Races.

OAKLAND, May 14.—Results:

Six furlongs—Atticus won, Claudiana 2, Cheridah 3. Time, 1.17½.

Seven furlongs—Nebuchadnezzar won, Mobile R 2, Thelma 3. Time, 1.30.

Six and a half furlongs—Alma won, Taranto 2, Anabasis 3. Time, 1.23½.

Half a mile—Dick won, Lord Marmion 2, St. Catalina 3. Time, .49¾.

Mile and an eighth—Treachery won, Japonica 2, Billy McCloskey 3. Time, 1.57¼.

One mile—Sallie Clicquot won, Mmp. Trance 2, Con. Moto 3. Time, 1.43¾.

Six and a half furlongs—Una Colorado won, King William 2, Marionette 3. Time, 1.23½.

A Senate Secretary Convicted.

SALT LAKE, May 14.—A special to the *Tribune* from Helena, Mont., says: Secretary of the Senate John Bloor was convicted by a jury of having secreted the "salary bill" to prevent its passage the last night of the session, and the punishment fixed at one year's imprisonment. He was denied further bail and is now in jail. The bill in question had passed both houses the last day, but was never signed by the speaker of the house. It would have cut down the salaries of the county officers and the number and salaries of the deputies thirty-three per cent.

Accidental Drowning.

CHICO, May 14.—Late last evening word was brought to Chico of the accidental drowning of a boat carpenter working on the steamer Red Bluff at Welsh Landing, about eight miles from this city. The man was known as "Chips," but his real name is not known. The body has not yet been recovered.

Morrow to Succeed McKenna

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Excellent authority states that Judge Morrow, now on the Circuit court district bench in California, has been decided upon to succeed Attorney General McKenna as judge of the Ninth circuit court of appeals. It is understood that Judge Morrow will succeed Judge Morrow.

WEST PARK PARAGRAPHS.

Baseball Fever in the Colony. School Closes Tuesday.

School will close on Tuesday, and the children and their parents and friends will have the annual picnic on Wednesday at the Bonniton place.

The prospects now are that the grape crop will be very large.

The children's day exercises by the Sunday school have been postponed one week and will take place next Sunday.

Mowers are busy, and all the hay will soon recut.

Miss Jane Hudson is in San Francisco on a visit.

The baseball fever is becoming epidemic and the boys are talking of organizing a team.

Children and teachers have been busy during the past week with closing examinations.

McNeil Brothers have bought 160 acres of land in Madison district on California avenue.

W. P. Bowen has taken the contract for grading the ground for the Producers' new warehouse near the Valley road track in Fresno.

Mrs. L. J. Dore, Miss Jennie Dore, and Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Rudy went to O'Neal's station on Friday to attend the meeting of the district lodge, I.O.G.T., and returned Sunday.

A social dance will be given at the hall on Friday, May 21st, under the auspices of the Haymakers' social club.

The following officers have been installed by the Good Templars for the present term: P.G.T., R.W. Rhea; C.T., E. W. Jagger; V. T., Miss Henrietta Forthcamp; R. S., W. P. Bowen; A. S., Miss Jennie Dore; T. S., Ernest Webb; treasurer, Mrs. R. W. Rhea; marshal, Gus Jagger; D. M., Albert Bowen; guard, John Innes; sentinel, F. R. Fanning; organist, Miss Jennie Dore; S. J. W., Mrs. E. W. Lindsay.

D. M. Barnwell is home from Berkeley after his first year at the university.

Mrs. Burleigh and daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. E. Burleigh, leave for Kansas the first of June on a visit.

E. L. Grauna of Oleander visited West Park Sunday.

Mrs. Duff and Mrs. Frank Story gave a reception for the members of their Sunday school classes Saturday evening at the former's residence. The children amused themselves with playing games, and were served by Mrs. Duff with ice cream and cake. AL FALFA.

West Park, May 17, 1897.

CENTERVILLE ITEMS.

Mr. Hazleton's Barn Burned Down. Lady Swallows a Pin.

Quite a number of our people went to Lone Star last Saturday night to witness the closing meeting of the Lone Star literary society. All were well pleased with the program.

Rev. R. P. Williams preached a very interesting sermon to a small but attentive audience in the school house last Sunday.

Your correspondent received a letter recently from Henry Beckus, formerly of this place but now of Douglas City, Alaska. He reports a very rich find by Joe Hollinsead, also of this place. It is located on Eldorado creek near the famous No. 6, owned by Clarence Berry. He also says that whisky is $35 a gallon on account of its scarcity.

A letter received by A. F. Wakefield from Joe Hollinsead of Eldorado creek has so excited him that he has quit fluming and will start for Alaska on next Friday's steamer. Eli Williams will accompany him. We are certain of one thing, and that is that Wakefield (known as Chipmunk) will return some day, for he leaves a wife and babe behind. Joe is an old friend of the boys and he guarantees them $10 a day as soon as they get there.

John Akers has brought his cattle down from Hughes creek to his bottom pastures. They are in much better condition this year than they were this time last year.

Dr. Miller of Millwood was called to Converse Basin early Sunday morning to attend a lady who had swallowed a pin. How serious the case is has not yet been reported.

The O. A. C. will give an ice cream social at the Centerville school house on May 22d. The club intends to make this the best social of the season.

Bert Pierson made a visit to Selma last week. He says his old sweethearts are getting married so fast that he thought he would see what was the matter.

Herman Gaughbin has returned from a visit to his former home in Nebraska. He thinks he will be content to stay in California now.

Mr. Hazelton's barn was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock Sunday morning. It contained about four tons of hay. It took some vigorous fighting to save three large stacks of hay that stood a short distance away. How the fire started is unknown. CRATER.

Kings River, May 17, 1897.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

J. O. Byxbee vs. Henry Dewey; trial set for June 2nd at 9 a.m.

Donald Patton vs. T. J. Hay et al.; demurrer of defendants to complaint withdrawn and ten days given to answer.

M. Theo. Kearney vs. Katharine T. Bingham; demurrer of plaintiff to amended cross-complaint of defendant filed April 20th, argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Annie R. Stearns vs. S. B. Holton and Augustus Blattner; judgment of foreclosure awarded plaintiff for $2010.16 and $150 attorney fee.

Estate of S. G. Hutchings; annual account settled.

People vs. W. D. Smith; defendant arraigned and pleads not guilty; trial set for June 11th at 9 a.m.

People vs. John Cook; trial set for June 12th at 9 a.m.

F. T. Barger vs. Edward Lynch; judgment for plaintiff for partition and sale.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Sarah Hopkins vs. Frank M. Freitas; judgment of foreclosure awarded plaintiff for $826.98 and $50 attorney fee.

S. T. Cull vs. The San Francisco Land Company; testimony ordered transcribed.

W. Rigby vs. The Farmers' Bank; action of dismissal affirmed.

Henry Wolters vs. Lena Rossi; testimony introduced and cause ordered submitted on briefs in five and five days.

Derelict Guardsmen.

A. E. Combs, Herman O. Gilbert and J. W. Antrim were arrested yesterday on a charge of failing to attend parade. They are members of Company F, N. G. C., and the complaints against them were sworn to by George W. Jones, captain of the company. The specific act charged against the guardsmen is that they failed to attend the annual muster of the company, which took place on May 13th, though they had been duly notified to be present. The offense charged is a misdemeanor and the maximum punishment is a fine of $500 or six months imprisonment or both.

Valley Baptist Association.

The eighteenth session of the San Joaquin Valley Baptist Association will be held in the grove of Deacon W. A. Durham, near Selma, from May 20th to 23th, inclusive. Delegates from Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern counties will be in attendance. An excellent program has been prepared for the session.

FOR DURRANT'S LIFE

His Attorney Pleads in Court of Last Resort.

BUDD WILL DECIDE NEXT WEEK

The Governor Ignores the Alleged Confession of Rosenburg—Durrant Likely to Hang.

SACRAMENTO, May 14.—An appeal for the life of Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, was today heard in the court of last resort. Governor Budd sat in final judgment in the case and Eugene Deuprey, attorney for Durrant, argued eloquently for the life of his client. The Governor listened to the argument in silence and only once did he show any sign of being impressed. That was when Attorney Deuprey asked him to compare certain writing of Rev. George Gibson with the writing on a package sent by the murderer to the mother of his victim. The Governor scrutinized the writing closely and asked to be given the originals for comparison.

Durrant's attorney had come prepared to spring a sensation in the case by producing a document purporting to be a confession by a San Quentin convict named John Rosenburg, that he was the murderer of Blanche Lamont and that Durrant had nothing to do with the case. The alleged confession was introduced but was devoid of influence, owing to the fact that the Governor had learned of the matter and had ascertained positively that John Rosenburg did not arrive in California until seven months after the crime was committed.

Thus balked of his main argument for a pardon, Deuprey confined himself to a minute resume of the testimony produced at the trial and the argument that public opinion, created by publication in the newspapers directed at Theodore Durrant, rendered it impossible for him to get a fair trial. The gist of his argument was that the witnesses' minds had become inflamed over the newspaper accounts; that the false and vindictive publications in the press led them to believe that Durrant was guilty, and their imaginations did the rest.

Deuprey declared that his case had been injured in certain language of the trial judge used toward him. When a witness had testified that she saw the defendant at a certain time and place, he had suggested to the witness that she imagined she had seen him.

He declared that Durrant had proved a perfect alibi and that had the jurors not been so influenced and intimidated by public opinion they would have declared Durrant innocent.

In conclusion Deuprey introduced a number of letters asking for the commutation of Durrant's sentence and a petition to the same effect signed by 500 citizens of San Francisco.

The governor said nothing during the proceedings that would give an intimation of what he would do in the case, nor did he show that he was particularly impressed by any argument that was made or that there was anything new in the argument.

In past cases of the kind the governor has refused positively to take into consideration the testimony which proved sufficient to the court and has instructed counsel and petitioners to confine themselves to new evidence or something outside of the trial.

On this basis the only thing the governor would consider would be as to whether or not counsel's contention was correct and public feeling was wrought to too high a pitch at the time of the trial to insure a just verdict.

That this was so has not been claimed by the jurors, the judge or any of those who conducted the prosecution and the opinion appears to be that Durrant will hang on June 11th.

At the conclusion of the argument the Governor announced that he would let Attorney Deuprey know his final decision by the last of next week.

STATE PRINTING.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FITZGERALD'S OPINION.

Governor Budd Says the Work Can Be Done in the Old Pen and Ink Way.

SACRAMENTO, May 14.—In response to a letter from State Controller Colgan, touching the situation of the state printing office, Attorney General Fitzgerald this afternoon returned an opinion which brings the question to the long expected crisis. The attorney general instructs the controller that he shall not draw warrants for any printing done elsewhere than at the state printing office, and further declares that the contingent fund of no officer can be used for the purpose of having printing for that office done at the state printing office or anywhere else. The attorney general holds that all state work must be done under superintendency of the state printer. Employes of the state printing office have generously offered their services to complete the work of the late legislature.

Governor Budd said tonight that he accepted the attorney general's opinion and is willing to see the state business carried on that basis, without carrying them into court. He says that the work heretofore done by the state printer, such as blanks, reports, circulars, headings of books and the like, can be gotten out by the mimeograph, the typewriter, the multiplex copier, or in the good old-fashioned way—with pen and ink. This, he says, would save the state $250,000.

It may inconvenience some of the clerical force employed by the state, by requiring them to labor a few more hours per week, but the farmers, merchants, property owners and the tax payers of the state will be able to grin and bear it, in view of the saving of a quarter of a million of their good dollars.

The governor makes no reference to the law which requires department reports, etc., to be printed and by the state printer.

Earthquake in Nevada.

RENO, Nev., May 14.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this evening about 6 o'clock, lasting several moments. The vibration was from north to south.

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Constipation. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, removes the cause which produces these troubles. Try it and you will be delighted. 50 cents. To get the genuine ask for GROVE'S. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a perfect Malarial Liver Tonic and Blood purifier. Removes Biliousness without purging. As pleasant as Lemon Syrup. It is as large as any Dollar tonic and retails for 50c. To get the genuine ask for GROVE'S. For sale by Baker & Colson.

THE GREEKS RETREAT

Fierce Fighting in the Vicinity of Domokos.

THE TURKS CAPTURE KITIKI

The Sultan's Troops Endeavoring to Surround Prince Constantine and Smolenski.

ATHENS, May 18.—Dispatches sent from Domokos at 7 p.m. say that the Greek left wing has fallen back towards a center before an increased number of Turks. The battle continued after sunset, but despite the yielding of the left wing the Turks were finally repulsed. General Mavrocichelis was wounded. A dispatch sent from Domokos at noon, by way of Lamia, says: Thirty-five thousand Turks, infantry, cavalry and artillery, have attacked the Greeks at several points of the left wing and center with a view of penetrating southward and surrounding Domokos. Large forces are also attacking General Smolenski.

The most intense excitement prevails here. All the cabinet ministers have been assembled since noon at the ministry of marine. There the dispatches from the front are being received. The gravity of the situation cannot be overestimated.

Midnight—A dispatch just received from Domokos says that the Greek right wing has been compelled to retire six kilometres.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Domokos, telegraphing at 1 o'clock this morning, says: The Turks have occupied Kitiki, the Greek troops retreating toward the Othrys range in old frontier.

Domokos

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.
947 and 949 J Street.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in Advance)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail.....$2 50
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.......$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3 00

NEW JOURNALISM.

What is this thing called New Journalism concerning which there is such a hue and cry in these days? What is the distinction between it and that Old Journalism which lifts the voice of horrified warning against it? These questions appear to be pertinent, for while much is heard concerning New Journalism in a certain class of papers, they do not usually pause to define what they mean by the expression. Their wealth of invective does not appear to include the power of definition.

New Journalism may be defined as that type of journalism which keeps pace with the rapid progress of the world, and the distinction between it and Old Journalism is found in the fact that the latter does not do so. If any exponent of the latter variety of journalism doubts that this is the sole distinction, let him point to another. It may be charged that the New Journalism, so called, delves too deeply in the mire of sensational incident. Granted, but may not the like charge justly be laid at the door of the Old Journalism? Has anybody noticed a tendency on the part of any metropolitan paper that inveighs the loudest against New Journalism not to lay stress on news of an unpleasant character? Doubtless nobody has noticed a thing of the kind, for it is a fact that such papers seize as eagerly on news of that kind as do the New Journals. To be sure, they do not handle it as voluminously nor, ordinarily, as forcibly as the latter class of papers, but they come as near to doing so as their ability permits.

And this brings us back to the former assertion that the difference between New and Old Journalism is found in the presence or absence of the progressive spirit. If the New Journal devotes ten columns to reporting the details of a particularly atrocious murder, whereas the Old Journal only devotes three columns to it, so does the New Journal give three columns to relating the proceedings of a Young Men's Christian Association convention, while its contemporary tells about it in a column or less. The distinction is not one of virtue; it relates solely to energy, enterprise and progressive spirit. All that the New Journal does—and it does a great deal—it does thoroughly. If it lays stress on the doings of vice, it emphasizes the proceedings of virtue. It simply reflects the ways of a world which is neither wholly good nor entirely bad. The Old Journal does not reflect so much vice (which really exists), but neither does it give its readers so good an opportunity to dwell on the virtuous deeds of mankind if they prefer to do so.

To the REPUBLICAN this outcry against the New Journalism, coming, as it generally does, from papers which are notably outclassed in the race for popular favor, seems an outgrowth of jealousy. It is too much like the growl of the loafer who protests that the demerits of some man of energy should debar that man from success. The Old Journal insists on its superior virtue, which generally is another name for its lethargy; or, at the least, it is another name for a lack of money which hinders it from doing what it would like to do.

The New Journal is a very perfect mirror of a most progressive world. It is neither particularly good nor especially bad, and, to say the truth, it does not stop to question much whether it is the one thing or the other; it is engaged in getting the news as it comes and that keeps it quite busy. Reform the world, and the New Journal will reform, for of one thing above all others you may be sure, viz: That it will not be left behind by the world in its onward journey.

SEVERAL weeks ago the REPUBLICAN noted the fact that but few if any of the towns of this valley were preparing to celebrate the Fourth, and suggested that Fresno should come to the front and fill the aching void with a big celebration that would not only meet the patriotic requirements of her people but those of her neighbors. The suggestion is being acted upon, and the reception with which the proposed celebration is meeting on the outside may be judged by the following from the Merced *Sun*:

> Fresno has decided to hold a grand celebration of the Fourth of July this year. Well, we are glad there is one town in the valley that still has a little patriotism, as well as business sense, left. Fresno can safely count on 400 visitors from Merced and Mariposa counties on the nation's birthday, and they will drop from $5 to $10 per head while there. That money might just as well be kept in Merced, but a celebration here, don't you see, would cost ten or twelve hundred dollars, and where on earth would that much money come from?

Similar expressions are heard from nearly every town in the valley. The celebration will be a grand success.

IF it be a fact that it is unsafe to divulge the names of United States consuls who have given information concerning the condition of affairs in Cuba, for fear they might be massacred, then those United States senators who contend that this is the strongest proof of the necessity of radical action are right. If our consuls cannot perform their manifest duties except in fear of murder, Spain needs to be given a different idea of the meaning of the American flag. The condition, if it exists, as is reported, is shameful and it should be unbearable. A less thing caused the war of 1812, and one does not care to believe that our regard for American rights has retrograded since that time. It is time to cease fooling and get down to business with the Cuban question.

THE late Chinese minister at Washington says that the bicycle was abolished in China 2000 years ago because women rode them to the neglect of their families. This sounds like a belated fish story, but if true it is a remarkably fine illustration of the conservatism which has always kept China several centuries behind the rest of the world.

THE rumor that Senator Dave Hill has entered a monastery is incorrect. He has merely paused to think it over.

A CONTEMPORARY says that Turkey need not crow. Nor does it intend to, apparently. It proposes merely to gobble.

If the Sultan had only thought of it he would undoubtedly have demanded that the Maid of Athens be put in his harem.

REV. SAMUEL JONES announces that he will hereafter fight no one but the devil, which is a sensible proposition. The fighting can all be done at long range for the present.

THE afternoon paper announces in black type that "Bryan will come." Which is very satisfactory if true. It was feared that the uncertainty about it might result in good deal of needless perturbation, etcetera.

VISITING Knights of Pythias at Hanford have already demonstrated their title to knighthood by rescuing a woman and her baby from a burning building. There is nothing the matter with that kind of knightly spirit.

THE masculine woman is not so very new after all. Up to the time of Queen Ann all women rode on both sides of a horse the same as men, and were the equals of men in many fields of muscular labor. There are really but few new things under the sun.

NOW that sympathy for Greece can take a respite, American citizens may turn their attention from the barbarous Turk to the no less inhuman Spaniard, who is doing under the shadow of our flag what the great powers are denounced for permitting in the far East.

THE announcement made some time ago by the New York *Sun* that the queen's jubilee would not come off with the consent of that paper does not appear to have resulted in stopping preparations for the event. Victoria apparently does not understand the world-wide luminosity of Mr. Dana's *Sun*.

THE action of the dilatory senate in turning down the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill is having exactly the effect anticipated. Foreign goods are coming in such enormous quantities that there will be no further demand for many classes of goods for another year, and the benefit of higher duties will not be realized until that time.

A YOUNG man of Chillicothe, Missouri, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for using a counterfeit bill with which to buy votes for his sweetheart in a beauty contest. It is a sad thought that chivalry should reap a reward so ignominious, but in these prosaic times the integrity of the almighty dollar must be maintained at all hazards. Chivalry stands no show at all in an issue of that kind.

THE gates of Fresno will be thrown wide open on the Fourth of July, and everybody and his wife, sweetheart, maiden aunt, grandfather, Uncle William and all kinds of cousins can play in our backyard—likewise in the front, and anywhere else on the premises. The cellar door will be greased for the occasion and pretty girls will be plentier than Populists at a barbecue. The program is not yet arranged, but we are authorized to say that it will be a corker.

THE REPUBLICAN believes that the time has come, beyond doubt, for the recognition of Cuban belligerency, but that does not make the performance of Bailey, the Democratic house leader, less reprehensible, when he obstructs the passage of the bill to give immediate relief to suffering American citizens on that stricken island. There is no necessary connection between the Morgan resolution and the relief measure; they should, in fact, be considered separately. Delaying an urgent measure of relief is politics of the smallest kind.

COLLECTOR OF THE PORT WISE has made the discovery that the San Francisco bonded warehouse company has attempted to ship a lot of goods labeled "pure California brandy" which was mostly composed of sodcorn spirits from Nebraska diluted with water. It is not believed that any more serious penalty for this attempt to profit by injuring a product of the state can be inflicted than the revoking of the license under which the company operates. It is to be regretted that the swindlers who attempted the scheme cannot be compelled to drink the miserable concoction. The punishment ought to fit the crime.

IT now seems that the possibilities of the telephone are by no means fully developed, and that almost marvelous improvements are practically assured. In tests made four years ago the ticking of a watch and a man's breathing in New York were distinctly audible in Boston. The inventor now promises to transmit the beating of the heart and action of the lungs from a stethoscope placed to the transmitter as clearly as if it were in direct contact with a physician's ears. The time of a specialist is worth enormous sums and if he can sit in his telephone closet in Chicago and observe the signs of disease in a patient in San Francisco, the saving of time and expense will be enormous. By means of trans-Atlantic telephones, a millionaire may be able to have his respiration listened to by the great lung specialists in the world without leaving his own bed.

AND now Mr. Edward Langtry steps forth from obscurity and commits contempt of the superior court of Lake county, California, by coolly declaring that the decree of divorce issued out of that part and parcel of the powerful machinery of American jurisprudence is not worth a tuppenny whistle, and that the Jersey Lily will be promptly arrested for bigamy if she dares to remarry and set her erring feet upon English soil. Mr. Langtry's conduct is certainly amazing, and can only be ascribed to his ignorance of the capabilities of American law in dealing with a delicate and complicated case like that which was brought from across the seas by his accomplished and fascinating ex-wife. He may find himself the subject of very serious international complications if he casts any more reflections of that sort upon the spotless ermine which adorns the Lake county judge. Our courts many not be assaulted with impunity. In this country nobody thinks of attacking them with anything less formidable than a newspaper or a gun.

THE CHURCH AND THE PROBLEM.

In the course of a leading editorial the New York *Journal* recently used the following language:

"Among the great church movements it is interesting to note that two parallel forces are specially active, intellectual unrest in theology and genuine beneficence in the treatment of practical questions. The turmoil of the higher criticism as a battle ground of disputants and charges and counter-charges of heresy and schism fill the air with smoke, but underneath it all can be discerned a great deal of clear-minded sympathy with and hold on the fundamental principles of Christian practice. When such men as Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. Rainsford evince their deep appreciation of the wants, the miseries and the rights of the laboring classes in such unmistakable words, they show themselves true prophets of the Kingdom of God."

It is as the *Journal* says. The distinction of classes to which it points is very evident in the church. But it is not a new distinction; rather, it is as old as the religious thought of mankind, for it is the wide and constant distinction between those who cling to the letter of the law and those who heed its spirit. It is the distinction between the priest who made his phylactery wide but passed by on the other side and the Samaritan who wore no phylactery but did not lack the spirit of unselfish helpfulness. The church in all times has been composed of those who engage in polemical discussions and those who engage in the active work of uplifting humanity; of those whose religious emotion expresses itself in words and those whose whose religious development is told in action.

We may as well make up our minds that there is no hope for the race in the so-called "higher criticism." To engage in it may, indeed, be good exercise for developing mental acumen, but it happens that the most immediate need of those whom the Nazarene longed to save is not so much mental acumen as bacon and potatoes, and to see that they get the bacon and potatoes is practical religion as distinguished from theology of the polemical kind. Doubtless the Salvation Army, for instance, is very short on logic, but no observant person will question that it is long on what makes religion valuable to the world. Or, if it is not, it must be admitted that the original Leader of the Army was not doing religious work when He also went among the poor and lowly to assist them.

Wherever there is evident a tendency to scoff at the church, it generally will be found that it is theology, and not religion, which the scoffer has in mind. The tenet in which one devoutly believes will strike another as utterly absurd. But when some hand is reached out in brotherly kindness to someone who needs it, it will be observed that the scoffers all are silent. The human heart pays involuntary tribute to "pure religion and undefiled," whatever it may think of creeds and theologies, and wherever the church stands for that sort of religion the chattering mouth of ridicule is hushed.

This, in another form, is what the *Journal* says when it asserts that Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. Rainsford, in caring for the wants, miseries and rights of others "show themselves true prophets of the Kingdom of God." It may be that the New York paper is not thoroughly posted concerning the Kingdom of God, but certainly its doctrine that the needs of the laboring class should be heeded is a pretty good doctrine for the kingdom of this world, and what is good for this world ought not to be a bad thing for the next. Probably it was something of this sort that Bishop Potter had in mind when he recently said:

> "The working man wants to be put on a higher plane. He does not want to be considered a piece of machinery. He has rights as well as those who do not win their bread by the sweat of their brow, and his rights must be respected. Capital has banded together, and so have the working men. * * * If I were a working man and had not received justice at the hands of my employer, I would do as men have done and strike until I was recognized."

So would the rest of us strike under such circumstances. The fact is—and the world would be better off did we all recognize the fact—the thing that makes a laborer strike probably would make his employer strike were he in his place, and the thing that makes an employer declare a lockout probably would make the employe do so were their situations reversed. A greater feeling of oneness in the two classes would put strikes and lockouts at a discount.

And this, it seems to us, is the part which the church should play in that strife of the employing and employed classes which presents perhaps the great problem of the day. Its great Founder taught the doctrine of fraternity and brotherly love. That doctrine, if carried to its logical conclusion, would put an end to serious labor complications. Let the church forget polemics for a time and devote its vast and beneficent energies to the inculcation of that doctrine, and it will bear the part it should bear in the betterment of the human family. This is the road along which such men as Bishop Potter are traveling, and there is none better which they could follow.

URGING heroic efforts to secure a change of the Bryan program so as to include Fresno as one of the orating places, the afternoon contemporary says:

"Let no Fresno citizen hesitate in behalf of this cause."

To hesitate is, indeed, to be lost. Possibly if a free telegraph bureau were opened and Mr. Bryan were buried under a deluge of fervid dispatches from members of the city central committee and others the "cause" would be promoted. That it would have its effect upon the recipient cannot be doubted, though what the effect might be is not so certain. At any rate, don't hesitate.

BERKELEY'S Board of Education has decided that a dyspeptic cannot be employed as a teacher in the schools of that town. The rule is a wise one, else it would not have originated in Berkeley, but there would seem to be other ailments which might with equal propriety be placed upon the list, such as springhalt, strabismus, ingrowing nails, paresis, etc. Why draw the line on the unfortunate dyspeptic when there are others.

THE Christian Powers as referees and bottle-holders for the Greco-Turkish contest were justified in their desire to call a recess. There is not much fun in a fight when it turns out to be a footrace.

FRESNO is going to be patriotic this year and celebrate the national anniversary in good style. The fact that so few of the larger towns of the valley will observe the national holiday makes the occasion for a big celebration in Fresno particularly auspicious. There is every facility in Fresno for entertaining a large crowd and special efforts should be made to induce our neighbors to join with us in the forthcoming celebration.

IN a town like St. Louis, where there is only one dress suit to every 1000 of population, how could grand opera expect to succeed.—*Memphis Commercial Appeal*.

Possibly in the way the great artists used to succeed in San Francisco, when prominent citizens paid $20 for seats and occupied them in their shirt sleeves. A dress coat is not necessarily a guarantee of ability to appreciate a good thing in music or drama.

A CHICAGO paper objects because women persist in riding upon the seats in open cars which are reserved for the use of smokers. This is a remarkable discrimination against the sex. Why should women be debarred from a glorious privilege of that sort if she wants it?

OVER 4,000,000 frozen rabbits are annually shipped from Australia to the English markets, and as a consequence the rabbit plague is being rapidly abated. The west side of the San Joaquin valley would be a great field for the rabbit industry.

EX-SECRETARY OLNEY is now favorably mentioned as the candidate of the gold standard Democracy in 1900. An Olney boom would be an improvement on that of Cleveland, but saying that does not raise it to the dignity of a first-class farce.

THE danger in traveling can no longer be urged as a reason for staying at home in Great Britain. There were nearly double the number of people killed in falling from buildings in London last year that were killed while traveling by rail.

EX-SECRETARY OLNEY could not possibly find ground for deciding the anti-trust laws constitutional, but he has recently accomplished the feat of learning to ride a bicycle. Nearly every man can make a success at something.

A LOYAL subject of the Czar's in Moscow is drawing a pension because he is the father of eighty-three living children. He should in addition be honored with a life membership in the Moscow 100,000,000 club.

THE Modesto *News* says that a new kind of tandem bicyle has appeared in that town with the seats side by side. That is not only a new but a remarkable kind of tandem.

FRESNO will do the eagle bird proud on July 4th.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The state of Washington Populists have denounced fusion. This is well, and now if they will answer the prevalent Populist question, "Where are we at?" it will be still better.

> "Oh, love, my love," he said to her,
> "You vowed that we should wed.
> And now, though tears mine eyes do blur,
> You have that vow unsaid.
> In vain I plead; in vain I sigh.
> Still you refuse me flat.
> Oh, why the change?" She answered: "I
> Was talking through my hat."

A New Hampshire man secured a divorce and then married the mother of the woman who had been his wife. And yet the funny men of the papers doubtless will keep right on insinuating that no man can by any chance feel any regard for his mother-in-law. The funny men don't know.

> We dined last night with the Merry Wives
> On Spanish in large doses,
> All flavored high with peppers hot,
> Red fire y otras cosas.
> —Visalia Delta's Local Lyre.

> I dined down there not long ago,
> And I'm a lucky feller,
> For what they fed me was, I know,
> Red fire y hottern heller.

It is not strange that Mr. Langtry sneers at American law. There could not be a thing much more painfully farcical than this granting of a divorce to a woman whose liasons have been world-notorious, on the ground of her husband's desertion of her. Civilized mankind knows that it was she who deserted him, and her shifting drama of shame has been advertised in the newspapers of the round earth. The divorce is a burlesque of justice, and Mr. Langtry is justifiable in holding in contempt the court which granted it.

Twice has Jake Rudolph of San Francisco attempted to kill men, and twice has he, on trial, been acquitted on the ground of insanity. The last time he was acquitted was on the 28th of last month. On the 30th of April he entered the Stockton insane asylum, and on May 13th (just thirteen days later) he was released from the asylum as perfectly sane. This thing has taken place twice, I say. It travesties law and burlesques justice. It makes of the insanity claim so palpable a "dodge" that nobody can fail to see how raw, though successful, was the work done in this San Francisco thug's behalf. If the "common people" are to respect the law, it must move in a less mysterious way its wonders to perform, than it twice has moved in the interest of this notorious ruffian.

The Rev. Philo Phelps of Stockton may have been divorced from his church—the Presbyterian church of that city is a coquettish creature and is given to the divorce habit—but I judge that if he keeps on in his present way, he will not be divorced from the Lord in whose footsteps he would follow. I take it that to regard the poor never will be a cause for divorcement from the One whose life-path led among the lowly, and I take it, too, that a heart open to the sorrows and needs of humanity is a better thing than to hold a thousand pastoral charges. My congratulations go out to Rev. Philo Phelps. I believe that he is in the right way, and with some part of a world to bless, he need not mind about a little flock somewhere.

A Mariposa preacher, writing to the *Gazette*, says:

> "I believe we have the best superior judge, the best lawyers, the best county officials, the best school teachers, the best doctors, the best and most entertaining editors and the prettiest girls and the most sociable class of people of any county I have every lived in."

It must be a good deal like Heaven up there in Mariposa. Of course the best judge, lawyers, officials, teachers, doctors and editors do not amount to so much, for they are apt to be real nice people, wherever they are found. But the prettiest girls! Ah, what wonder that the ministerial bosom thrills with pleasure and the ministerial pen bursts into a pean of jubilation! Wouldn't the "prettiest girls" affect any of us that way? Isn't it hard enough to meet a pretty girl who is neither in the comparative nor superlative degree without breaking forth in an ode of the Mariposa ministerial kind? I don't blame the parson. He is not married, and he cannot help noticing things.

> We never could sympathize with that taste which excuses the degradingly low nastiness of Boccaccio, and advocates its perusal, because here and there a jewel may be concealed in the manure. If innumerable gems were to be found in a clean bed of white sand, he must be cursed with a low taste indeed who would leave that heap to revel in a smoking pile of dung, the few jewels in which could never be cleansed of filth or divorced from stench.—Sacramento Bee.

This may be treason to Boccaccio, Rabelais, Sterne and that class of writers, but it is sound common sense and decency nevertheless. If men of great ability will grovel in the mire, no person of a tolerable instinct for purity need or will follow them there. And another thing may be said with equal truth: Not one person out of fifty reads Boccaccio for anything else than his nastiness. Time after time have I seen the Decameron in the hands of fellows who could no more appreciate any classical grace occasionally found in it than a hog could appreciate the value of a first-water diamond. They were nosing about for the filth of it, and they had no perception whatever that the book might contain some other recommendation to them. The same remark applies to Rabelais and, in a lesser degree, to Sterne. But it might be said for such people that they find the literary food they want—and the greater is the pity that it is so.

DEUCE TAKE PHILOSOPHY!

> Deuce take philosophy! I know a way
> Better by far than philosophers know.
> Ho, all ye sages with heads turning gray,
> What in the end is the thing you can show?
> Is it some knowledge to tell of the how,
> With ne'er a perception of wherefore and why?
> What is the morrow? And what is the now?
> And what is the change that we label, to die?
>
> Deuce take philosophy! I know a spot
> Where all of the wisdom of dust-covered tome
> And its bull-erudition availeth us not—
> 'Tis the place where Love reigns in the kingdom of Home.
> And, oh, ye philosophers, there is a light,
> The light shining forth from the eyes that I love,
> Which maketh your wisdom to seem as the night,
> So high its revealment your knowledge above.
>
> Deuce take philosophy! Hands that reach out
> To bless me, caress me and lighten the path
> That comes 'mid the shadows of care and of doubt
> To double my labor and deaden my brain,
> Yours is the wisdom the sages have missed;
> Yours is the substance, and theirs is the leant.
> So I turn from the books to the ones who have kissed
> My lips into smiles in the kingdom of Home.

> The Fourth of July will not be celebrated in Visalia, but about the middle of that month emancipation day will be observed in a manner that will make Uncle Sam turn green with envy. Emancipation from all the traffic will bear is of more importance this year than the Declaration of Independence.—Delta.

Right you are, because this "emancipation" is in itself a declaration of independence to the people of this valley. Independence here was a half fiction while a large part of the proceeds of the labor of the people was devoted to making fatter the treasury of mult-imillionaires. The great bulk of the people have, indeed, managed to live in some manner, but so did the slave of ante-bellum days. There could be no genuine independence while all that the traffic would bear was practically all the profit in any industry. If competition brings us something of the independence we have lacked, so much the better for the people of the San Joaquin valley. And certainly it already has done much for us in that direction. Visalia will do well to celebrate her emancipation day, and the people of the valley should feel like shouting with her.

MY SLOW UNCLE JOSH.

> My Uncle Josh he wus the slowest man
> As ever you seen er proberbly can.
> No matter of pressure of business wus great,
> Uncle Josh he wus allers an hour er to late.
>
> 'Twan't no sort o' use fer to arger with Josh,
> Fer one day a feller he tried it, b'gosh!
> An uncle'd a licked him es sure es you're bo'n
> Only 'fore he got ready the feller wus gone.
>
> Waal, Uncle Josh died one col' winter day
> En a slow kind o' haltin', methodercal way.
> Feberary it wus, the day twenty-nine,
> 'Cause in twenty-eight days he didn't hev time.
>
> An' I allers hev argered, I'm baound fer ter say,
> Thet ef Josh hedn't died thet identicle day
> He'd a lived four years longer, 'cause why, don't you know,
> Feberary's his month, an' his motions wus slow.
>
> Waal, thet night I hed a queer sort o' dream
> Es ever I hed, an' I tell you I've seen
> Some queer kind o' things while lyin' in bed,
> But here is the haow of thet dream that I hed:
>
> I thought I seen Gabr'el flyin' right daown,
> An' he lit on dad's medder lot jest saouth o' town.
> Then he tooted his horn dretful startlin' an' clear,
> An' every one heered it, both fur ones an' near.
>
> Then sent they come flockin' from land an' from sea,
> All the dead ones an' live ones, es peert es could be.
> An' I knowed in my heart thet the jedgment wus nigh,
> An' I felt might cur'us I dassent deny.
>
> But in the perceedin's I noticed a hitch,
> An' ole Gabr'el's maouth wus beginnin' ter twitch,
> An' though every minute 'twus gittin' more late,
> The hull aggregation et jest hed ter wait.
>
> Waal, we waited an' waited, an' Gabr'el he tooted,
> But it did nary good, an' he didn't seem suited
> W'en he finally explained: "The percession mus' wait
> 'Cause ole Uncle Josh is an haour er tu late."
>
> * * *
>
> I ain't got no call fer ter arger, I say,
> But I shan't be supprised, come the Jedgment Day,
> Ef my dream sh'u'd come true an the jedgment must wait
> 'Cause Josh, an' his kind, es an haour er tu late.

A. J. W.

MADERA NEWS.

Trial of Dustin and Patterson Begun—The Yosemite Patrol.

Troop K, Fourth United States cavalry, arrived in Madera last evening from the Presidio, and proceeded on their way to Yosemite this morning.

In the superior court yesterday the trial commenced of Dustin and Patterson for cattle stealing. Most of the day was spent in getting a jury, and the taking of testimony did not begin till this morning. The trial promises to be a long one, as there are a large number of witnesses subpenaed.

Will Brauson, who was brought to the hospital for medical attendance and treatment a couple of months ago, died yesterday, and his interment took place this afternoon at Arbor Vitae cemetery. Deceased was a native of this state and had only attained the age of 21 years. He was a resident of Grub Gulch in this county.

Abe White has set up a fine new 'bus for the conveyance of passengers to and from the Yosemite hotel and Lankershim siding in connection with the Valley road.

A. B. Ganyard returned yesterday from a trip to the city. SCRUTATOR.

Madera, May 20, 1897.

The Grain Crop.

W. L. Motley, a farmer of Wheatville, was in town yesterday and spoke very encouragingly concerning the grain crop in his vicinity. Unforeseen accidents aside, he says the crop will be the largest ever harvested in that part of the county, and he is of the opinion that the yield will reach ten sacks an acre. The country between Summit lake and White's bridge is one vast grain field, and is a sight good for sore eyes. The land in that locality is irrigated. The reports that the grain crop would be considerably below the average this year are exaggerated. There is, on the contrary, every prospect of an average crop, and there is every indication, too, that the prices will be good.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 18.—Forest fires are burning at many points in the upper peninsula. Unless heavy rain falls soon, serious loss in live standing timber as well as the wiping out of settlements may result.

DIED.

SHIPP—In this city, May 19, 1897, Willie A. Shipp, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Shipp, a native of California, aged 1 year and 6 months.

IN BEHALF OF CUBA

Senator Mason of Illinois Addresses the Senate.

MORGAN RESOLUTION DEBATED

Time to Protect the Hundreds of Suffering Americans—Hoar Opposes the Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Cuba occupied the attention of the senate today. It drew large crowds to the galleries and brought two notable speeches, one by Mr. Mason of Illinois, in favor of the Morgan resolution, and the other by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts in opposition to it.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the presiding officer laid the Morgan Cuban resolution before the senate and Mr. Mason of Illinois was recognized.

The senator began with sarcastic reference to the "polite delays" of the senate, which had taken the place of the "old game of filibuster."

"On one pretense or another," he said, "the opposition to this resolution has succeeded in delaying action day after day. Day after day the American people had awaited that action—had expected that at least the barbarities of the Spaniards would be checked—until at last it seemed as though the voices of the American people were to remain silent while the 'sale of girls, the murder of children and the barbarities which the Spaniards call war' proceed in Cuba."

The senator declared it was time to act; to carry out the platform of the Republican party and to speak here and now in behalf of Cuba. Mr. Mason referred to "that splendid gentleman" in the presidential chair and to the President's Cuba message in proof of the serious conditions prevailing in Cuba.

"Here is the proof," exclaimed the Senator, "in the communication of the President stating that 800 citizens of the United States have been forced into towns and are destitute. Who forced them there? Was it the insurgents? Then there is war in Cuba. Was it the Spaniards? Then if there is not war there ought to be and with us. Eight hundred Americans driven from home, starving, and still some senators say it is not much of a war."

The senator said that with this statement that 800 Americans were suffering, we passed a resolution in substance saying: "Please, kind Mr. Spaniard, let us bring home our Americans and protect them under our flag." And yet there is no war in Cuba.

"It 800 American citizens are being driven to starvation," exclaimed Mr. Mason, "compelling us to send from our shore to protect them, in the name of God, if it is not war, what is it?"

Mr. Mason turned his attention to the remarks favorable to England made by Mr. Wellington yesterday:

"Yes, we owe her (England) a good deal," declared Mr. Mason, "but we settled a good part of it at Bunker Hill."

The Senator read newspaper extracts showing the condition of affairs in Cuba.

"Is that the kind of information," interjected Mr. Wellington, "that the senate of the United States is to have as a basis for a resolution of belligerency?"

Mr. Mason replied that the senate must act on its best information and when the Spaniard sells his daughter, murders his boy and conceals the facts, the people must rely on the American correspondent to get at the facts. The senator paid a glowing tribute to those correspondents, some of whom had risked and given up their lives to present the facts to the American people. He referred to the death of Correspondent Crosby, who fell on the field during an engagement.

"And yet," suggested Mr. Gallinger, ironically, "there is no war in Cuba."

Mr. Mason and Mr. Wellington had a warm colloquy as to what the latter had said of the "paper" government of the Cubans and as to the difference between the strength of the Cubans and that of Washington at Valley Forge. The Illinois senator declared that he cared nothing as to the forms of the Cuban government or the location of its capital, for "if it had nothing but the heavens for a shelter, then I am for that just the same."

Mr. Wellington protested against some of Mr. Mason's statements. He insisted, he said, on having fairness in the discussion. "I will not be misrepresented on the floor of the senate, and I will not have American history perverted, even for the benefit of the Cuban insurgents," he declared.

Mr. Mason dismissed the protest lightly with such a jocular manner that the galleries broke into loud laughter.

Proceeding, Mr. Mason said: "When you get at the deep undertone of the conscience of the Christian people of this country, they say let us have freedom in Cuba. They say let the Spaniard go back to his own land and let us have no slaves upon our continent. You can call that jingo as long as you like. You may define jingo as long as you please. Patrick Henry was a jingoist, according to the definition of the gentlemen who are trying to keep the insurgents in Cuba. Every man who would rather fight than buy peace at the dishonor of his wife or his child has been called a jingo from the days of early republics until now. I am for the liberty, for the independence of Cuba on a better and broader ground. I propose better environments; not for trade or commerce; not for extension of territory—and that is the distinction between the ordinary English law maker and ourselves.

"Mr. President," exclaimed Mr. Mason, "if we did not have a ship in the world and every gun was melted into a plowshare; if every bayonet was buried; if ever ship we ever had was sunk in the middle of the sea, there is no nation in the world, much less Spain, that would ever dare strike our colors on American soil." (Applause in the galleries.)

Referring to the Cuban plank in the St. Louis platform, he said: "You remember how the great hall rang. The great struggling, liberty-loving people of the world said at last the Republican party is on the high road to success. McKinley sure, liberty for Cuba will come. The Republican party spoke and from the days of Lincoln to the days of McKinley they have never stepped backwards from one plank of their platform and they shall not do it now.

"Was it not true? In the name of God and the light of prophecy, have you read the message of McKinley? Then go back and read the first chapter of revelations or the last chapter of Exodus, and see whether, in the light of prophecy, taking Mr. McKinley's message, our splendid President, it is not true."

Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Mason. He referred to the speech which had preceded as "exuberant oratory" and said sarcastically that, notwithstanding it, the power of international law would prevail. The senate, he said, should ask the President to use his good offices with Spain to secure peace and the independence of Cuba and that was what the Republican platform proposed. He would have the facts found as a court found them before entering judgment and would then say to Spain: "We have found such and such facts on which we propose to act and if you don't stop that war, we'll stop it" and he would not stand in the senate and brag and splutter.

Mr. Hoar said with some feeling that he supposed he was one of the "barnacles" to which Mr. Mason referred and spoke of the reckless introduction of resolutions based on idle reports.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan secured the floor for a speech, but as it was 4.15 p.m. he yielded for an executive session, and at 4.30 the senate adjourned.

Housewives all, heed this call: Where "Trophy" Baking Powder's used, digestion will be less abused.

107 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THOSE DEPREDATIONS.

Scheme to Have a Courthouse Nightwatchman Appointed.

There appears to be an able-bodied movement on foot to have the supervisors appoint a nightwatchman at the court house, but the necessity for such an official does not seem to be quite so able-bodied, though the *Expositor* has been trying very hard to make the people believe it is. It has described the building as a nest for hoodlums and tramps, and has alleged that offices have been broken into and pens, pencils, erasers, cuspidors, etc., stolen therefrom. All this the evening paper cites as a reason for the appointment of a nightwatchman.

A REPUBLICAN reporter interviewed the county officials yesterday and was told by one Assessor Vincent that he missed a pen once in a while, and by another—Deputy Auditor Hogue—that a lead pencil or eraser disappeared now and then. Neither, however, appeared to think these disappearances indicated that a desperate gang of burglars was operating in the court house, and neither had ever observed any signs of their offices having been broken into.

The other county officers stated they had never missed anything, not even a cuspidor, and Deputy Recorder La Blanc denied absolutely that some one had broken the lock on the door of the recorder's office.

From a person who is generally well informed on such matters it was learned that all this talk about the court house being "depredated" is part of a scheme to bring about the appointment of a night watchman.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

TO DETAIN THE INSANE.

Apartments to Be Provided in the Court House Basement.

Supervisor M. S. Rose returned last evening from the coast. He and Supervisor Manly were sent as a committee to Stockton to inform themselves concerning the construction and arrangement of apartments for the insane, it being the intention of the supervisors to fit up rooms for the detention of insane persons in accordance with the law passed by the late legislature. The new law requires that all persons arrested for insanity shall be detained in the county for three weeks before being committed to an asylum, in order to ascertain if the affliction is temporary or not. It is further provided that the county jail shall not be used for confining such persons, and that the supervisors shall povide a place separate from that institution.

The board has decided to fit up for this purpose the two rooms in the basement of the court house which have been used by the janitors heretofore. The work of preparing the apartments will be commenced at once under the direction of Supervisor Rose. Mr. Manly has left the matter to Mr. Rose, as he is now visiting on the coast. Supervisor Rose also paid San Francisco a visit.

Not only piles of the very worst kind can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Dr. Russell to Speak Here.

That magnetic orator of national reputation, Dr. Howard Russell of Ohio, national organizer of the Anti-Saloon League, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., will speak in Fresno for two nights. Most other places secure him for one night only. He is to speak Saturday, June 19th, and Sunday, the 20th, in this city. Friends will take pains to show him its wonderful resources and prospects, that he may tell of them to the many inquirers he meets on his travels throughout the East.

MORROW NOMINATED

To Succeed Judge McKenna on the Circuit Bench.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The nomination of Judge Morrow to succeed Judge McKenna has been expected for some weeks past, consequently the announcement that the President had sent his name to the senate for confirmation today created no surprise to his many friends in this city.

William W. Morrow was born in Wayne county, Ind., in 1843. He received his early education in the public schools but later attended private schools. He came to California in 1859 and after a successful venture in placer mining returned East for the purpose of entering college, but the war breaking out, he enlisted instead in the Pennsylvania rifles. Immediately after the war he was sent to California as a special agent of the treasury and remained in the service four years. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar, and the following year was appointed assistant United States attorney for this state. He was elected to the Forty-ninth congress as a Republican, defeating his opponent by a large plurality. He was appointed district judge on September 18, 1891.

Henry Brees' Estate.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 18.—The estate of Henry Brees, mentioned in a dispatch from Modesto, Cal., regarding his heirs, is valued at $125,000 to $150,000. R. and E. Banks of Modesto, Cal., are stepsons of the deceased. They will receive one-fifth each of the balance of the estate after paying special bequests amounting to one-third of the estate's value.

CHINATOWN SHOOTING

A Highbinder Wounded in the Leg.

HE HAD BEATEN THE SHOOTER.

Ah Sam Resents a Vicious Attack by Two Chinese Thugs.

The serenity which has pervaded Chinatown since Marshal Woy closed the lotteries and tan games, or at least restricted their operations, was disturbed by a shooting scrape last evening about 5.30 o'clock. Two highbinders attacked Ah Sam, a Chinaman who has resided in Fresno for many years and followed the occupation of cooking, and after they had given him a severe beating he managed to break away and then began to open fire on his assailants with a pistol. He fired two shots, and one took effect in the left knee of Ah Qui, one of the highbinders, who was trying to escape down a cellar stairway leading from the sidewalk.

Qui's wound is not serious, but he will in all probability have a stiff knee. He was taken to the jail and there Dr. Davidson dressed the wound.

The assault upon Ah Sam by the two Chinese thugs was a bold one, as well as vicious. It took place on the sidewalk on G street near Tulare. The name of Qui's companion is Quong Tit, and he is known to the police to be a desperate ruffian. Qui caught Sam and held him while Tit pounded the victim with brass knuckles. The assailants bruised the cook up severely. The brass knuckles cut the flesh, and the victim bled considerably. He sustained a severe contusion back of the left ear, and was also bruised about the arms, which he held up to protect himself. His left shoulder was also badly bruised.

Sam did not take the punishment submissively. The highbinder had slipped up behind him and had secured a firm hold, from which the victim struggled hard to free himself. But he was held for several minutes while Tit plied the metal knuckles on him.

Finally by desperate efforts the cook freed himself from Qui's grasp. Jumping back a few feet he drew his pistol. Tit then started to run up the street, and the other highbinder turned into a stairway leading from the sidewalk into the cellar. As he reached the landing Sam fired two shots in rapid succession, and one bullet hit the fugitive just above the left knee. The missile ranged downward through the joint and emerged a few inches below.

Policeman Parker was at the corner of Tulare and F streets, about a block away from the scene of the shooting. As soon as he heard the shots he ran to the place, and there found Ah Sam standing with a smoking revolver in his hand. Qui was down in the cellar groaning from the pain of his wound. The officer took Sam to jail, and on the way dispatched a hack to bring Qui to the jail also.

There appears to have been no provocation for the attack by the highbinders upon the cook. Sam told a REPUBLICAN reporter at the jail last evening that he had been joking with Qui in the afternoon, and the highbinder had become offended because of being twitted about the loose manner in which he had braided his queue. Sam had shown how nicely his hair was braided, and ridiculed Qui for his carelessness. At this Qui took offense, and he left the place with the threat that he would cause trouble.

Sam said that he was walking along the sidewalk quietly when attacked from the rear by the two highbinders, Qui having secured the assistance of Quong Tit.

Qui told a different story. He denied having assaulted Sam, and claimed to be the innocent party. He said that he was walking down the stairway to get his head shaved in the barber shop in the cellar. Suddenly he heard two shots and felt the sting of the bullet in his leg. Qui seems to be a cunning fellow, but his story does not bear the stamp of plausibility even. He recently came from San Francisco. At first he stated he owned a store in Chinatown, and afterwards he declared that it was his brother who conducted the place.

Quong Tit was arrested last night by Officer Parker. He refused to say anything. He is considered a "bad man" among the Chinamen.

Tit and Qui both belong to the Quong Chung Company, while Ah Sam is a Quong Tai Lung. Both these companies are embraced in the See Yup organization, and for this reason it is believed that Ah Sam will not prosecute his assailants.

VALLEY CONVENTION.

Young Baptists Convene in Selma on Saturday.

The Baptist Young People's Union of the San Joaquin Valley Baptist Association will hold its convention at Selma on Saturday and Sunday, May 22d and 23d. The association will be in session there at the same time. The young people's convention will be attended by delegates from all parts of the valley, and it is expected to have an interesting and profitable meeting. A program has been prepared for the two days' session.

The following are the officers of the San Joaquin Valley Union: President, J. E. Archer of Fresno; vice president, Miss Emma Durham of Selma; secretary, J. B. Williams of Madera; corresponding secretary, Miss Fannie Hunteman of Selma; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Carpenter of Tulare; board of managers, Joel H. Smith of Selma, F. S. Knauer of Reedley and W. L. Williams of Madera.

Rich, Red Blood

Is absolutely essential to health. It is impossible to get it from so-called "nerve tonics" and opiate compounds. They have temporary, sleeping effects, but do not CURE. To have pure blood and good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is—the best medicine for the blood ever produced. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO

Showing its financial condition at the close of business January 1st, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Bank premises, furniture and fixtures	$68,000 00
Other Real Estate	45,744 53
Loans and Discounts	293,819 45
Wheat Loans	9,035 00
County Warrants	100 00
Collections in transit	5,558 17
Other Assets	972 24
Cash on Hand	74,559 47
Due from Banks	20,963 84
Total Resources	$520,031 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital St	$200,000 00
Reserve Fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits	15,083 97
Certified Check	20 00
Due Depositors	294,927 74
Total Liabilities	$520,031 71

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Goddess Has Calmed Down for a Time.

WE WHO ARE IN FOREIGN DEMAND

Are These Above Our Law—The Belief in Spirits—Peacock Eggs for Sale.

From Thursday's Daily.

The whitewashed God of Wisdom on the courthouse looked at the calcimined Goddess of Liberty for a time. Then he anxiously inquired:

"Wherefore dost thou weep?"

"Oh, come off!"

"Wh-wh-what?"

"Well, you needn't spring any of your agony on me. Plain, ordinary English is good enough for me; I don't want any 'dosts' and 'wherefores' and such stuff in mine. So there!"

"Why, my darl—"

"You needn't call me your darling, either. I heard one man down in the park call three different girls his darling lately, all in one evening, too. I've lost confidence in your sex. I'll bet you've called a hundred girls your darling before now. There goes one of those horrid supervisors."

"What's the matter with the supervisors?"

"They had my gown made so short that it shows my left leg clear up to the knee."

"Well, there's nothing about it to be ashamed of, I'm sure."

"I guess I know that! But—but I'm a—afraid that people will—will—"

"Will what, dearest?"

"Will take me for a—a New Woman."

There was a silence for a time which was broken only by the low sobbing of the distressed creature. Then the God of Wisdom again spoke:

"You have not told me why you weep."

"Well, I guess you'd weep if you were in my place."

"Why?"

"They—they're going to celebrate me again."

"Celebrate you!"

"Yes; celebrate their liberty, you know."

"I should think it would make you proud and happy to be thus remembered."

"Well, it does. Can't you see that I am tickled almost to death? Boo-hoo."

"I should think you would be delighted to have patriotism inculcated in your name."

"Did you ever notice them while they were inculcating patriotism?"

"Not very much."

"Well, I'll tell you about it: In the first place they put up American womanhood—some of it—to be auctioned off at a nickel a bid, and the sale and a sheriff's sale may be advertised on the same telephone pole, or, sometimes, in the same saloon. The woman whose friends have the most nickels—that is the qualification—takes my place for one day. That is the first step in inculcating patriotism—for 'stuff.' Then they have some races to inculcate patriotism. Then an orator, who has been hired for the occasion, arises to inculcate some more patriotism, and he says, 'Noble sons of heroic sires who fit and bled and bled and fit and did both, casting my eye on this galorious day, on the galorious past, there rises before me a vision,' and he hangs right on to that vision for an hour and thirteen minutes before, covered with lather and galory, he subsides. And all of the time a million or two of men are wanting work and not finding it, but he cannot remove his eye from the galorious past long enough to see them. And women of the sweatshops are being paid two dollars a week for seventy-two hours of labor, but the galorious past is a mist between his eyes and them. And our jails are filled with the ugly army of hoboism, but the galorious past won't permit him to notice it. And Capital and Labor, each of them wronging and being wronged, are facing each other as enemies when they should be as oxen beneath one yoke, but in his ears the grumbling of these who should be twin brothers is smothered by the voices of the past. That's the way they inculcate patriotism! That's the way they celebrate me!"

"Is it always so? Do they not sometimes remember that the men of today must intelligently answer the problems of today as the men of a hundred years ago faced and answered the problems of then? Is it not possible that on this approaching day they will realize that patriotism is not inculcated by an auctioned goddess of accumulated nickels, nor by a tattered passion of words devoted to the yesterdays, and that the needs of today are the thing to be considered on the one day annually set apart for thought of and for the nation?"

"Perhaps they will."

"Well, then, if I were in your place I would brace up, pull my gown over my left knee and await the result with calm trust that all will be well."

So the goddess braced up and again smiled on Wisdom, who is no slouch.

* * *

The lottery dealers in Chinatown are beginning to assume an attitude of defiance towards Marshal Woy and the police force. They are evincing a disposition to violate the law and make a vigorous fight in the courts in the event of prosecution. * * * There is at present reported to be one lottery running.—*As chronicled.*

A yellow, mongrel, graceless lot;
Scum of earth's scum and rot of rot;
A rank apology for—what?—
Outcast from nature's maw;
With brains that ooze away in tails,
And horsehair when gray mat or fails;
Blown to our shore by hostile gales—
Are these above our law?

With eyes run parallel to naught,
And scant capacity for thought;
Half way twixt ape and mortal caught
And held there till they die;
With drugs to torporize their souls;
Living in subterranean holes,
Like some half-human brood of moles—
Shall these our laws defy?

Who, if, upon some brilliant night,
I ride my wheel without a light,
The law, whose folly none may write,
Will hold me in its chain.
Majestic law! Majestic rot!
While this Mongolian, mongrel lot
Announce that they will heed it not,
But hold it in disdain.

Now by my faith the issue's clear:
We've law to breed Mongolian fear,
Or else its sole desert's a sneer,
And it shall have it surely.
So bide a bit. We'll wait and see
If there be law for you and me
Which sets this yellow fellow free,
The while he smiles demurely.

* * *

"Mlle. Bassian has received pressing demands to sing in Breslau, Germany, as soon as possible."—*One of Several Advertisements.*

I heartily congratulate Miss Bassian on the many "pressing demands" she receives to sing in Breslau, St. Petersburg and other foreign places and before the Czar and many other potentates. I do this with the better grace as I also am in large foreign demand. It was only last Friday that the editor of the London *Times* cabled to me asking me if I would kindly come over and take his place during a vacation that he desired to take. On April 1st of the present year I also received a cablegram from the editor of the Paris *Temps* asking a similar favor of me. I cabled my regrets on the ground that as I did not understand French it might interfere with my duties, but he responded that, as the people probably would not understand what I wrote even if it were in French, my ignorance of the language need make no difference. I also have received similar "demands" from Germany, Russia, Italy, Madagascar and the Fiji Islands.

Nor is this all. Hardly two weeks ago I received an autograph letter from Queen Victoria asking me if I would please come over and write in her presence, so that she could see exactly how I do it. She offered to pay my traveling expenses if I would come, but I declined to receive them. As a freeborn American citizen I cannot permit myself to be beholden in any way to a person who merely happened to be born to a throne. I may comply with some of these "demands" some day, but it is doubtful. I so love Fresno, with its wide, free atmosphere and raisins at 2½ cents a pound in the sweatbox, that I probably will not be able to tear myself away. Still, it is gratifying to receive these "pressing demands."

Again, I congratulate Miss Bassian. Only we people who are in large foreign demand can appreciate the feelings of one another. Of course we are proud of our world-wide reputations, yet it is hard to be torn away on demand from home and friends where we would linger.

* * *

I do not know that anybody need be surprised to learn that Rev. J. E. Carpenter believes in spirits. So does every person who believes in the Bible, and so does many a person who does not believe in that book. That spirits manifest themselves to us who are in the flesh, or have done so at any rate—and if they have done so at any time, why should they not do so now? Have the laws of the universe changed?—must also be believed by all Bible believers. But to believe that spirits are regularly in the business of going about with mediums, who not infrequently are a rather scurvy lot, rapping tables and often giving false or insane answers to questions—that is another matter, concerning which a good deal might be said on either side. And this is the thing in the virtue of which Mr. Carpenter does not believe.

Nobody will run away with the idea that I am speaking for Mr. Carpenter. I have not talked with him on the subject; I did not hear his sermon, and I know nothing of his ideas other than the report I read in the paper. But I know him to be a man of large intelligence who dares ask any question and face any answer, and I base what I have said on that knowledge; it is the conclusion I draw from that premise. If the conclusion anywhere were one of error, the fault would be wholly mine.

* * *

If Bryan seems to hesitate
And shows some inclination
In Fresno never to orate,
Unto our perturbation,
Why, send to him without delay,
To thrill the man with wonder,
The evening paper's fervent say—
'Twill fetch him sure as thunder.

* * *

I observe that the *Expositor* is advertising "peacock eggs" for sale at Butler's ranch. I can't spare a cent, and yet I would like some of those "peacock eggs." So, if the owner consents, I will trade him some rooster eggs, warranted to be in sound condition, for a dozen of them.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Sheriff Scott went to Byron Springs yesterday morning for the benefit of his health. He was accompanied by his wife.

"They are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

County Treasurer Whitson, accompanied by his wife, left last night for Sacramento. Mr. Whitson went to make his semi-annual settlement with the state treasurer. He took about $43,000 in drafts with him.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass, but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

FINE BICYCLE RACING

Best Ever Witnessed on a Fresno Track.

THE ATTENDANCE WAS POOR

Freman, North and Warnekros Distinguish Themselves — Decker Makes a Track Record.

From Thursday's Daily.

The bicycle racing at the Tachydrome yesterday was the best ever witnessed in Fresno. The riders all did admirably, and as good speed was made as amateurs display at the Velodrome in San Francisco. All rode to the best of their ability, and the loafing around the track until the finish is reached, which is so often a provoking feature of bicycle races, was totally lacking. Those who carried off the honors of the day were Frank Freman and Alfred North. Horace Roff did some fine riding for a new racer, and while he did not win a race, he displayed an ability which attracted the attention of the cyclists. Young Freman distinguished himself in winning the two-thirds mile scratch, which was a single dash and paced. He covered the distance in the very good time of 1.29 1-5. He made a magnificent spurt on the home stretch, having kept comfortably in the bunch until this point was reached, and the manner in which he shot ahead of Harris a few yards from the tape was very exciting. The young man promises to be a very fast rider.

Alfred North distinguished himself by winning the one mile handicap. In the qualifying heat he rode the mile in 2.21, falling to 2.46 2-5 in the final. He also won a one mile match race with E. I. Harris, his time being 2.25 3-5. A. U. Warnekros, Jr., in the other qualifying heat of the one mile handicap, made the best record of the day, excepting that of E. W. Decker, the star. Warnekros went the mile in 2.20½.

The attendance at the races was very small, only about 150 people being present. Considering the character of the sport the attendance should have been much larger, but it is hardly probable that these midweek meets will ever prove very popular in Fresno. The track was in superb condition, and the weather—well, from the grand stand one could not help admiring the defiance of those young men of the rays of Old Sol.

The first event on the program, and in fact the prettiest race, was the single dash of a one-third mile scratch. E. I. Harris won in .46 and A. U. Warnekros Jr. was second. The other participants were Frank Freman, W. H. Farmer, B. Starkweather, B. L. Hansberger and T. A. Hoag. Every rider exerted himself to his utmost, making the race a very exciting one.

The second event was a mile exhibition by E. W. Decker, who is a celebrity in state wheeling circles. He was paced by the triplet yesterday and rode the mile in 2.02 1-5, the best record ever made on the Tachydrome. His pacers were too slow for him, and had they done better he would probably have lowered his time to 2 minutes. This would have brought him very near the coast record.

In the first heat of the one mile handicap North won, Hoag was second and Roff third. Harris, who started from the scratch, could not reach the bunch and dropped out. Frank Kittrell was also left behind and retired. Warnekros won the second heat, with Farmer second and Hansberger third. Bert Treat was fourth. For the final, North and Hoag had qualified in the first heat, and the second heat being the faster the third man in it was also qualified as well as the first and second. North won, with Farmer second and Hoag third. Time, 2.45 2-5.

In the match race between North and Harris the riders went in opposite directions, and the spectators were aroused to a high state of excitement by it. The finish was close.

The much talked of race between B. T. Scott and the unknown proved a success. The unknown, whom Ed Schwarz believed to be Fritz Paatsch, while others guessed he was Parker Lyon, was masked, making his identification impossible. Scott won the race, but his opponent was close behind him. Announcer Hal Freman stated that Mr. Scott had beaten a world's record.

The participants in the two-thirds mile scratch were Frank Freman, the winner; E. I. Harris, who was second; W. H. Farmer, the third man, and B. Starkweather, Warnekros, Kittrell and B. J. Treat. Freman's time, 1.29 1-5.

In the two mile handicap, single dash, T. A. Hoag won in 5.39 3-5. Roff was second and Warnekros third.

The half mile match race, which had been arranged between B. L. Hansberger and W. H. Farmer, did not take place.

On May 30th the Athletic club will give its race meet at the Tachydrome. The races will be held under the rules of the new state organization, the California Associated Cyclers. The biggest prizes ever offered in the valley will be awarded at this meet.

SANGER ITEMS.

A Musical Recital to Be Given on the 29th Inst.

Quite a number of the friends of George F. Bemis gathered at his home last Sunday to celebrate his —— birthday. Your scribe could fill the blank, but as Mr. Bemis is quite a ladies' man he might object.

Miss Ella Dorzin is spending some time with friends at Traver and Reedley. The many friends of Miss Mabel are pleased to learn that she is expected home from Irvington, where she has been attending school the past year, on Saturday evening.

P. J. Walton, representing Sanger Lodge, K. of P., E. P. Dewey and family and W. M. Barr are attending the grand lodge celebration at Hanford this week.

H. B. Shelby presented a $100 check on a Fresno bank to Rogers Bros. and secured an advance thereon of $4, representing that he was in the employ of the government. He left the check with Mr. Rogers, stating that he would call in a day or two for the balance. Mr. Rogers, suspecting all was not right, telephoned the bank and received word that Shelby was not known there and had no money on deposit. As a result Mr. Shelby is to board at the county jail for six months.

Supervisors hurry up and get that rock pile in operation; it is a good thing even though the receipts therefrom do not pay the expense.

O. Crossfield, superintendent for the Thompson Bridge Company, which is putting in the bridges on the Valley road, was in town Wednesday.

J. M. Little, one of the old residents of Sanger, was over from the West Side Thursday.

Mrs. W. A. Maddern and Mrs. E. G. Southworth went to Fresno to see El Capitan this evening.

The Sanger people are looking forward to a grand treat in the way of a musical recital by the pupils of Miss Josie Marshall at the M. E. Church South, May 29th. This will be the first recital that has ever been given in Sanger, and the church will no doubt be crowded.

RUSTICUS.

Sanger, May 20, 1897.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

CALLING CARDS NEATLY PRINTED ON good card, large size, 20 for 10c by mail (silver.) S. C. Longwell, 1515 L street, Fresno.

THE TIME EXTENDED

Sanders Will Remain in Fresno Till Monday.

TO WIND UP BUSINESS MATTERS

The Professor Glad to Leave the Unhealthy Quarters at the Jail.

Professor W. A. Sanders, convicted of forging the name of William Wootton and sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment at San Quentin, will be taken to the penal institution on Monday next. The stay of execution for twenty days granted by Judge Carroll Cook when he pronounced the judgment expired yesterday, but upon application of Attorney Short Judge Webb extended the Professor's time in Fresno till Monday. Sanders has some business matters which he will wind up tomorrow, and it was on account of these that he asked for the brief extension.

The prisoner has no desire to remain in the county jail another summer. He has been confined there for three years and the unhealthy quarters have told seriously upon him. In fact the Professor considers that his health has been ruined already, and he is anxious for the more comfortable accommodations and wholesome air of San Quentin.

The desire of Sanders to enter upon the service of his long term of imprisonment does not signify that he has given up the idea of appealing to the supreme court. However, he has come to no decision as to his course and will be controlled entirely by circumstances in the matter. Mrs. Sanders is also undecided as to what is the best course for her husband to pursue. If there is any ground on which to base an appeal with any degree of certainty that it would be effective, she would be in favor of such an effort. But if there is no prospect of gaining anything in her husband's behalf, she would prefer to accept as final the sentence pronounced by Judge Cook. She considers it better to submit to the worst than to remain in agonizing suspense any longer.

The report in the *Expositor* that the Professor and his wife had quarreled at the jail one day while she was visiting him, because he wanted her to sacrifice the property she now possesses to defray the expense of an appeal to the supreme court in his behalf and that she refused to do so, was unfounded. At that time Mrs. Sanders told her husband that she would gladly give up everything she had if he could gain his liberty.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Harry Francis vs. John Rottger; judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

Annie Lee Eller vs. William H. Eller; decree of divorce granted.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

People vs. William Hollenbeck; defendant arraigned, pleads guilty to charge of simple assault and is sentenced to twenty days imprisonment in the county jail.

Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company vs. W. H. McKenzie; trial continued till May 28th at 10 a.m.

People vs. W. A. Sanders; stay of execution extended till Monday.

Desertion and Failure to Provide.

The bonds of matrimony between Annie L. Eller and William H. Eller were severed by Judge Webb of the superior court yesterday. It was proved to the Judge that the husband had deserted his wife and failed to provide for her. The suit was brought by Mrs. Eller and the husband failed to put in an appearance. Eller was addicted to drink, and left his wife some time ago. She is now living with her parents in the country.

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

The Committee of Ten Will Soon Proceed Against Them.

The committee of ten, to which was entrusted the work of obtaining rights of way and a depot site for the Valley railroad, will meet in a few days to decide what steps shall be taken to enforce the payment of certain subscriptions to the right of way fund. While the delinquents are few in number, they represent subscriptions aggregating about $3000. Plenty of time has been given them to pay and the period is approaching when the committee must wind up its affairs.

Among the delinquents is the *Expositor*, which is down on the list for $500. In order to escape paying its obligation the evening paper some months ago charged the railroad company enough for printing news concerning the progress of the construction of the road to wipe out the subscription and leave the the company some $900 in debt to it. This shameless holdup was generally denounced at the time, and no one believes for a moment that the *Expositor's* fraudulent counter claim would receive any consideration in the courts.

School Trustee Elections.

The election of school trustees in the various districts of the county will be held on Friday, June 4th. The law provides that the election must be held on the first Friday in June, and County Superintendent Kirk wishes all school boards to bear the date in mind and not neglect making proper arrangements.

The Merry Wives Entertain.

The Merry Wives and their husbands were entertained by Mrs. J. F. Bedford, Mrs. J. E. Brown and Mrs. J. W. Gearhart on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Gearhart. The evening was spent in playing cards, Mrs. T. J. Hay winning the lady's prize and C. H. Markham the gentleman's. Refreshments were served.

There will be a game of baseball here Sunday at Athletic Park—Merced vs. FRESNO REPUBLICANS.

A. S. Murray and Wife

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

MR. MURRAY, engineer for Kent & Rountree Mercantile Co., Springfield, Mo., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, was unable to eat anything without severe distress. Treated by several physicians without benefit, I became almost a physical wreck and unable to attend to my work. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and in six weeks I was well. My wife had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on troubles peculiar to her sex. The Restorative Nervine is the only thing that has helped her. We both hope you will use this in a way to help others as we have been."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

LIST OF DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SCHOOL LANDS IN FRESNO COUNTY,

Showing the Amount Due January 1st, 1897.

Name of Purchaser.	No.	Date of Approval.	No. and Date of Certificate of Purchase.		Meridian.	Township.	Range.	Section.	No. of Acres.	Description.	Amount of Principal Paid.	Amount of Principal Unpaid.	Amount of Interest Paid.	Am't of Int. Unpaid & Due Jan 1, 1897.
Akers, Anderson	8566	Nov. 3, 1885.	9794	Dec. 14, 1885.	M. D.	19s	12 E.	36	160	NW¼	$40 00	$160 00	$113 80	$22 40
Akers, Anderson	8693	Feb. 25, 1886.	10055	April 27, 1886.	"	19s	12 E.	36	80	NW¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	55 16	11 20
Akers, Anderson	10502	January 8, 1891.	12191	March 4, 1891.	"	10s	13 E.	10	160	E½ of SW¼ and S½ of SE¼	40 00	160 00	55 78	22 40
Rogers, I. B.	11060	Oct. 20, 1892.	12785	Jan. 5, 1893.	"	21s	13 E	10	120	E½ of SW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼	30 00	120 00	26 70	16 80
Akers, Levi	11096	Dec. 27, 1892.	12785	Feb. 4, 1893.	"	19s	13 E.	16	80	W½ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	16 86	11 20
Mercy, John J	11400	April 3, 1894.	13152	May 28, 1894.	"	14s	10 E.	9	40	NE¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	2 10	8 40
Mercy, John J	11432	April 3, 1894.	13151	May 28, 1894.	"	14s	10 E.	14	...	SW¼ of SW¼				
Mercy, John J	11432	April 3, 1894.	13151	May 28, 1894.	"	14s	10 E	22	80	NE¼ of NE¼	20 00	80 00	4 15	16 80
Morgan, James F	1912	Sept. 14, 1872.	5018	Dec. 12, 1872.	"	10s	22 E.	36	80	S½ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	102 85	40 00
Nelson, John H	1863	May 12, 1885.	9565	June 26, 1885.	"	10s	23 E.	36	40	SW¼ of SE¼	10 00	40 00	29 78	5 60
Irvine, Jessie	1952	Dec. 16, 1886.	10295	Dec. 23, 1886.	"	12s	23 E.	16	280	NW¼, N½ of SW¼, and SW¼ of SW¼	70 00	280 00	177 22	30 20
Irvine, Jessie	2070	March 12, 1888.	11032	April 12, 1888.	"	12s	24 E.	16	320	N½	80 00	320 00	174 78	44 80
McKenzie, Wm. H	2644	Aug. 20, 1891.	12307	Aug. 28, 1891.	"	10s	22 E	32	40	SE¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	1 02	16 80
Craumer, Unity A	2670	Jan. 11, 1892.	12498	Feb. 26, 1892.	"	11s	23 E.	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	177 95	89 60
Mordecai, G. W	2733	Nov. 17, 1892.	12761	Jan. 13, 1893.	"	10s	21 E.	22	...	Lot 1				
Mordecai, G. W	2733	Nov. 17, 1892.	12761	Jan. 13, 1893.	"	10s	21 E.	23	...	Lot 4				
Mordecai, G. W	2733	Nov. 17, 1892.	12761	Jan. 13, 1893.	"	10s	21 E.	27	203.63	Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	50 91	203 63	1 74	71 25
Wilkins, W. A	2891	Nov. 10, 1894.	13257	Jan. 4, 1895.	"	10s	23 E.	24	40	SE¼ of NE¼	10 00	40 00	39	8 40
Diaz, Jose M	2378	Nov. 15, 1884.	9358	Jan. 26, 1885.	"	13s	16 E.	36	320	N½	80 00	320 00	249 26	44 80
Ohidester, John D	2379	Nov. 15, 1884.	9359	Jan. 26, 1885.	"	13s	16 E.	36	320	S½	80 00	320 00	249 26	44 80
Graves, Walker C	2439	Nov. 23, 1885.	9938	Feb. 19, 1886.	"	14s	16 E.	16	...	E½				
Graves, Walker C	2439	Nov. 23, 1885.	9938	Feb. 19, 1886.	"	14s	16 E.	36	640	E½	160 00	640 00	452 78	89 60
James, J. G	2447	Dec. 3, 1885.	9939	Feb. 19, 1886.	"	14s	16 E.	16	320	W½	80 00	320 00	225 58	44 80
Krayenhagen, Hugo	2530	April 1, 1886.	10122	June 22, 1886.	"	22s	16 E.	16	640	All	169 00	640 00	436 80	89 60
Erwin, Philip	2746	June 3, 1887.	10495	June 14, 1887.	"	13s	25 E	36	320	E½	80 00	320 00	192 14	44 80
Hamilton, C. M.	3311	May 6, 1889.	11805	June 27, 1889.	"	15s	15 E.	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	298 04	89 60
Guillaume Etchegon, assignee														
Bangle, Daniel V	3457	June 19, 1890.	12033	Aug. 5, 1890.	"	15s	12 E.	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	247 90	89 60
Jos. E. Wiseman, assignee														
Etchegoin, William	3532	Sept. 18, 1891.	12340	Oct. 10, 1891.	"	15s	15 E.	32	320	W½ of NW¼, SW¼, and W½ of SE¼	80 00	320 00	51 20	89 60
Elenes, Pedro	3540	Dec. 11, 1891.	12459	Jan. 20, 1892.	"	18s	15 E.	14	640	All	160 00	640 00	2 49	268 80
Fay, James E	3683	Dec. 1, 1892.	12607	Dec. 22, 1892.	"	18s	16 E.	18	355.16	Fractional W½	88 79	355 16	2 05	124 30
Petterson, Magnus E	3698	Jan. 7, 1893.	12812	March 2, 1893.	"	18s	18 E.	34	160	SW¼	40 00	160 00	11 00	44 80
Turner, A. D	3711	Jan. 7, 1893.	12813	March 2, 1893.	"	19s	18 E.	6	160	SE¼	40 00	160 00	11 00	44 80
Long, Wm. W	3713	April 29, 1892.	12577	June 17, 1892.	"	15s	12 E.	19	52 59	Lots 3 and 4	13 15	52 59	2 96	17 00
Platt, John B	3735	Jan. 7, 1893.	12814	March 2, 1893.	"	18s	19 E.	32	160	NE¼	40 00	160 00	11 00	44 80
Jordan William A	3736	Jan. 10, 1893.	12808	March 1, 1893.	"	17s	21 E.	10	160	NW¼	40 00	169 00	10 92	44 80
Williams, Thos. N	3747	May 18, 1892.	12573	June 16, 1892.	"	15s	13 E	9	160	NW¼	40 00	160 00	40 54	22 40
Lynn, Joel H	3748	May 18, 1892.	12574	June 16, 1892.	"	15s	12 E.	11	160	NW¼	40 00	160 00	34 50	22 40
McPhail, Daniel F. H	3761	Dec. 2, 1892.	12749	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	14s	18 E	33	160	SE¼	40 00	160 00	34 50	22 40
Parker, Joseph	3763	Nov. 21, 1892.	12750	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	1	160.08	NE¼	40 02	160 08	34 84	22 42
Haydon, Wm. S	3772	March 25, 1893.	12865	May 1, 1893.	"	15s	13 E	7	160.08	NW¼	40 02	168 08	31 00	22 42
Butterfield, Oscar J	3773	Nov. 21, 1892.	12751	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	14	...	N½ of SW¼				
Butterfield, Oscar J	3773	Nov. 21, 1892.	12751	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	15	160	SW¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼	40 00	160 00	34 85	22 40
Miller, Lizzie N	3774	Jan. 21, 1893.	12783	Feb. 2, 1893.	"	13s	11 E.	5	...	Lots 3 and 4 and S½ of NW¼				
Jos. Escot, assignee	3774				"	13s	11 E.	9	317.60	NE¼	79 40	317 60	21 00	88 92
Lynn, Joel H	3778	Jan. 21, 1893.	12752	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	15	170	N½ of SW¼ and lots 5 and 6	42 50	170 00	37 02	23 80
Briggs, N. C	3779	Nov. 21, 1892.	12753	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	14	160	SE¼	40 00	160 00	34 85	22 40
Hawkins, T. S	3780	Nov. 21, 1892.	12754	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E	24	...	W½ of NW¼, NW¼ of SW¼, and SE¼ of SW¼				
Hawkins, T. S	3780	Nov. 21, 1892.	12754	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	25	240	E½ of NW¼	60 00	240 00	52 27	33 60
Briggs, N. C	3781	Nov. 21, 1892.	12755	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E	14	164	Lots 1, 2, 7, 8	41 00	161 00	35 71	22 96
Nash, Pontalba L	3787	Dec. 2, 1892.	12756	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	12 E.	11	160	NE¼	40 00	160 00	34 50	22 40
Urrutia, Jose	3794	Dec. 7, 1893.	13030	Jan. 17, 1894.	"	18s	14 E.	32	40	SE¼ of NW¼	10 00	40 00	5 60	5 60
Stock, Wm. R	3802	Dec. 1, 1892.	12771	Jan. 27, 1893.	"	13s	11 E.	9	160	NW¼	40 00	160 00	04	56 00
Joseph Escot, assignee														
Crepin, E. A	3810	Nov. 21, 1892.	12757	Jan. 11, 1893.	"	15s	13 E.	7	160	NE¼	40 00	160 00	34 85	22 40
Slaven, Thomas H	3815	April 15, 1895.	13376	April 25, 1895.	"	15s	12 E.	11	160	SE¼	40 00	160 00	8 02	22 40
Miller, Lizzie N	3835	Jan. 11, 1893.	12829	March 8, 1893.	"	19s	18 E.	14	40	SE¼ of SE¼	10 00	40 00	2 73	11 20
Faix, Joseph	3850	March 7, 1893.	12800	April 18, 1893.	"	18s	17 E.	12	80	E½ of NE¼	20 00	80 00	15 77	11 20
McDonald, P A	3854	April 7, 1893.	12861	April 21, 1893.	"	16s	14 E.	24	640	All	160 00	640 00	32 83	179 20
McWhorter, Milton	3912	March 16, 1894.	13106	April 4, 1894.	"	17s	15 E.	30	46.60	N½ of lot 2 of NW¼	11 63	46 50	2 57	9 78
Pray, Mable R	3913	Dec. 15, 1893.	13070	Feb. 7, 1894.	"	16s	14 E.	20	160	NW¼	40 00	160 00	50	44 80
Rottger, John	3954	Dec. 6, 1893.	13048	Jan. 25, 1894.	"	16s	14 E.	7	318.80	N½	79 70	318 80	1 60	89 28
Hogg, E. E	4010	June 5, 1894.	13167	June 13, 1894.	"	20s	16 E	36	523	All of fractional	130 75	523 00	20 95	109 83
Brooks, James	4051	Dec. 24, 1894.	13306	Feb. 13, 1895.	"	17s	18 E.	20	...	SW¼ of SW¼				
Brooks, James	4051	Dec. 24, 1894.	13306	Feb. 13, 1895.	"	17s	13 E.	28	120	E½ of NW¼	30 00	120 00	16	25 20
Maitia, Beltrand	4072	May 3, 1895.	13423	June 25, 1895.	"	18s	14 E.	36	480	N½, N½ of SE¼, SE¼ of SE¼, and NE¼ of SW¼	120 00	480 00	22 21	67 20
Anthony, Edward M	4073	May 3, 1895.	13425	June 27, 1895.	"	16s	15 E.	11	80	SE¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼	20 00	80 00	3 70	11 20
Ebbets, Lottie P	4092	June 4, 1895.	13450	July 20, 1895.	"	18s	16 E.	24	49.64	Fractional N½ of NE¼	12 41	49 64	1 90	0 94
Rottger, John	4098	July 10, 1895.	13476	Aug. 23, 1895.	"	15s	14 E.	33	...	NW¼				
Rottger, John	4098	July 10, 1895.	13476	Aug. 23, 1895.	"	16s	14 E.	9	320	NE¼	80 00	320 00	10 64	44 80

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list of delinquent purchasers of State School Lands, as shown by the records of this office.

[SEAL.] M. J. WRIGHT, Register State Land Office.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FRESNO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Notice is hereby given to each and all of the persons mentioned in the above "List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Lands in Fresno County" that if the said amounts, respectively, due and delinquent, as aforesaid, are not paid in fifty (50) days after the date of this notice, an action will be commenced to foreclose the interest of the said purchasers, respectively, in the said lands described in said "List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Lands in Fresno County" and to cancel and to render null and void said certificates of purchaser.

ALVA E. SNOW,
District Attorney of Fresno County, State of California.

Dated at Fresno this 17th day of May, 1897.

WHITE FRONT DEPARTMENT STORES—RADIN & KAMP.

GREAT SALE OF MILLINERY GOODS.

COMBINED MAMMOTH STOCKS

—AT THE—

White Front Stores

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

The Goods recently purchased from Miss Edith Lucas at 35c on the dollar of their original cost and the regular stock of the department are now being offered at

SPECIAL SALE.

We don't want to make any money on these goods, but wish to give the public the benefit of the bargain at which we secured them. This sale will enable the ladies to get fine fashionable hats and bonnets at one-third the price usually paid Misses' and Children's Hats in great variety are included in the stock. Remember these goods were all selected for this season and are strictly stylish and up to date. They will be displayed in our Millinery Department and will be offered at prices that for cheapness will astonish everybody. Nothing reserved, everything will be sold out. This cut in prices will apply as well to untrimmed hats and millinery goods. The ladies should not fail to take advantage of this sale.

Domestic -:- Department

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, regular 16c goods, for 10c

36-inch Unbleached Muslin, a very good quality 3½c

Navy Blue Calicoes, fast colors 4c

American Shirting Prints, fast colors 3c

IRISH LINEN HOMESPUNS.

Coarse Heavy Wash Fabrics for Ladies' Skirts and Dresses for seaside or mountain 15c

An Extra Heavy 9-4 Crochet Quilt 50c

56-inch Fast Color Red Table Damask 12½c

5-4 Ready Made Pillow Cases only 10c

58-inch Bleached Table Damask 17c

IMPORTED GRASS LINENS.

With Lappet and Silk effects, an elegant assortment of patterns and colorings, rich and out of the ordinary, our price...... 25c

Standard Apron Ginghams......2c

Batiste in new and striking pattern......3c

A regular 8c Dress Print, an elegant assortment......5c

White Nainsook, extra value......5c

GRADUATION DRESSES.

Imported Organdies, the daintiest fabric of them all, 33 inches wide...... 35c

The finest, also 33 inches wide, our price...... 50c

27-inch high grade Dotted Swiss 25c

27-inch Lappet Swiss, the latest 25c

WELT, something new for Skirts and jackets......30c

PIQUE, 28 inch, nothing prettier for your summer dress......22c

ENGLISH BATISTE.

40 inches wide, the best wash fabric made, about 50 pieces of these 20c goods will be on sale this week at...... 12½c

Turkish Hand Towels......5c

25c Huck Towels, 22x44, pure linen and hemmed, our price......15c

36-inch French Percales, in all the latest patterns......8c

Handspun Bicycle Cloth, in all colorings......15c

TABLE DAMASK.

We are the sole agents for the celebrated Handloom Damask and Napkins manufactured by A. E. Stiller & Sohn, Germany.

The Greatest of All Specials

IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Ladies' Shoes of all descriptions, low shoes in all colors, also high shoes in all shapes and styles. We have never before shown our customers such extraordinary values. See our show windows. The price is...... $2

Bear in mind it only lasts two days—FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

In connection with the above, we have placed on sale a few lines of Misses' Shoes in any color and the well-known popular styles we have been selling, sizes 11 to 2...... $1.40

The White Front Stores

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street,

RADIN & KAMP.

NOTES HERE AND THERE

Gathered by the "Republican" Reporters.

THE ARION SOCIETY'S PICNIC

E. C. White to Go on the Comic Opera Stage—Fresno County's Marvelous Spring.

From Saturday's Daily.

The Arion Gesangverein will give a Sommernachtfest at Wahl's park beyond the fair grounds tomorrow (Sunday) evening, beginning at 6 o'clock. The word "Sommernachtfest" might seem suspicious to some, but it is merely German for summer night festival. Wahl's park is a very fine picnic ground. There is plenty of shade and an excellent pavilion for dancing, and the water is as good as any in the country. In addition to this the society has ordered a "vollmondbeleuchtung," which alone will be worth coming miles to see. An entertaining program of music and recitations will be given, to be followed by dancing. There will be songs by the chorus and comic intermezzi by Paul Sabati and Eduardo Schwarzi. The society has been practicing several new songs lately and sings better than ever. Of course there will be refreshments, because no one ever heard of a Sommernachtfest without them. The picnic is an invitational affair.

"Which is the liveliest town you have visited in your travels?" asked a REPUBLICAN reporter of a drummer yesterday. "Now don't think I am fishing for a compliment for Fresno," added the reporter. "Well, the absolute truth is that Fresno is one of the liveliest towns on the coast," answered the traveling man. "I have just come from Southern California and things are very dead down there, with no immediate prospect of improvement. Salinas is bustling just now because of the construction of the immense beet sugar factory there—why doesn't Fresno get one, by the way. Then there's Redding, business is also very good there, the mining country being tributary to it and there being considerable activity in mining. Stockton is pretty lively, too, but business is better in Fresno, Salinas and Redding than in any other town I have visited. I am always sure of an order in the raisin center, which, it must be acknowledged, is holding its own very well."

It is reported that a certain Fresnan has a bonanza in a mineral spring, the waters of which can bring joy to a childless household. The spring is situated in this county and negotiations have been going on for some time past for its sale to some moneyed men. The present proprietor, though well-to-do, is too much tied up in other affairs to develope the property, and he is therefore anxious to dispose of it. The idea of the mineral water remedy may seem absurd to many, yet there is a spring at the monastery of Cæsariani, about ten miles from Athens, Greece, which has that very virtue (?). At least the people for miles around believe it has. The writer in his sight seeing tours through Hellas several times tramped to Cæsariani, gazed upon the "life-giving" fluid, but wisely refrained from tasting thereof, as he was a single man then. Since such a spring has been discovered in this county, why might not a counterpart be found of the famous rock near the Pnyx at Athens down which, in days of old, staid Athenian matrons used to slide for the same reason that many of the peasant women in Attica now resort to the spring at Cæsariani? The stone was worn perfectly smooth by the friction and a few years ago a part of it was still to be seen. Here is a chance for some enterprising prospector to make his fortune. A county so rich in natural resources as Fresno ought certainly to have a sliding stone somewhere within its boundaries.

Night before last District Attorney Snow caught an owl in the upper corridor of the courthouse, and the janitor also captured one. Both now repose in a barred box near the head of the stairs leading to the county clerk's office. They are not at all social and receive the advances of passers-by in a very unfriendly spirit. Killed and stuffed they would make appropriate ornaments for the screens behind the chairs of Judges Risley and Webb in their court rooms. The owls are evidently of the kind called barn owls, and though small, are pretty. A number of them have been seen around the court house lately and no doubt have nests there.

It has been rumored for some time past that E. C. White, secretary of the gas company, intended to resign his position and enter upon the career of an actor. Mr. White himself says that he has come to no definite decision regarding his course, but thinks it likely that he will go on the stage in the near future. If he leaves Fresno, he will first spend some time in the study of voice culture and stagecraft. Then he will be ready for an engagement. It is understood that Mr. White has already had several offers. He has a strong bass voice and has had much experience singing in concert and in comic opera produced by amateurs. In addition to his voice, he has an excellent stage presence, feels at home behind the footlights and already knows considerable "business." His friends have not the least doubt that he will be very successful should he become a comic opera singer.

Quite a number of parents in this city think that an ordinance should be passed by the city trustees prohibiting the sale of firearms to minors except upon the presentation of a written order from their parents or guardians. Not a few youngsters around town have provided themselves with wretched little 22-caliber revolvers, and the fact that none of them has been hurt proves that the Lord is generally good to the small-boy as well as to the fool and the drunkard. The danger is not only to the boys, however, but to any person who may be around when they are indulging in pistol practice. There is already an ordinance prohibiting any person from having or using a slingshot, yet these miserable pistols are much more dangerous. It is likely that the matter will be brought to the attention of the trustees at their next meeting.

It is stated that a number of conductors on the Southern Pacific are thinking of going to China to engage in railroading. The pay of engineers is reported to be $12 a day there, conductors get $10, firemen $7 and brakemen $6. This information does not come from Fourth and Townsend streets, but judging from the industrious manner in which some of the boys have been studying the characters on what juries refuse to consider lottery tickets they are educating themselves in the tongue of the flowery kingdom preparatory to engaging in business there.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

The suit of Henry Lanz against the Fresno Loan and Savings bank was tried before Judge Webb yesterday, and judgment was awarded the plaintiff. Mr. Lanz sued for $3705.58, which, less the interest, was the amount he had deposited in the bank when it went into liquidation. The plaintiff was represented by W. D. Tupper and L. L. Cory, and the defendant by Horace Hawes.

E. E. Bush of Hanford spent yesterday in Fresno.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM.

Entertainment by the Christian Church Intermediates.

From Saturday's Daily.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church gave an entertainment at Kutner hall last evening in behalf of the building fund. The praiseworthy efforts of the young people to assist in raising money towards a new house of worship were not rewarded as they should have been, however. It was inopportune in them to give their entertainment in a week crowded with diversions.

The attendance was much smaller than the program deserved. The hall was only about a quarter filled, but those who did attend were treated to an excellent program. The Intermediates had enlisted the assistance of some of the best local talent and used excellent judgment in their selections.

The program was as follows: Recitation, "John Jenkins' Sermon," Master Lloyd Crow; vocal solo, Miss Gertrude Landrum; sonata (Op. 121, 3d movement, Schumann) Professor George F. Schwartz; vocal solo, "The Message," (Blumenthal), A. E. Carver; piano duet, the Misses Bramlet; recitation, "Aunt Peggy and High Art," Miss Susie Davis; vocal solo, J. T. Preston; flute solo, H. T. Waltz, accompanied by Miss Josie Marshall on the piano and William Bedard on the trombone; reading, "Virginius," Miss Lillian Albertson; chorus by the church choir.

Every number was heartily applauded, and a number of the encores were responded to.

THE MALAGA SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Held Last Evening—Two Earnest Teachers.

The Malaga school held its closing exercises last evening in the school house. The pupils, parents and friends crowded the room, almost every resident in the district attending the important event. The pupils rendered an excellent program of songs, recitations and essays. The teachers of the school for the past year have been Miss Irma St. John and Miss Morgan, and the efforts of the pupils last evening reflected credit upon their instructors. The school room was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The funds of the district were exhausted two weeks ago, and it was the intention to close the school then. But so earnest were Misses St. John and Morgan in behalf of their pupils that they taught two weeks longer without charge, in order to bring the standard of the pupils up to a higher mark in the final examinations.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

San Francisco and Fresno Land Company vs. John W. Cowsert et al.; order for judgment for plaintiff.

W. L. L. Witt vs. A. Toombs; judgment for plaintiff.

L. D. Scott vs. J. R. Baird et al.; demurrer to complaint argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Alex McBean vs. C. J. Craycroft et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

Charles A. Schweizer vs. Charles M. Shortridge et al.; motion for change of venue to San Francisco granted.

Ellen M. Wetherbee vs. Charles U. Henderson; motion to amend complaint granted.

W. B. Tucker vs. The Home Packing Company of Fowler; motion for a new trial ordered submitted on briefs in five and five days.

J. D. Patterson vs. M. J. Lee et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

German Savings and Loan Society vs. Blayney et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

Hawley Brothers Hardware Company vs. I. Brownstone & Company; trial continued two weeks; S. L. Carter entered as associate counsel for defendant.

Mary H. Jarboe, executrix, vs. H. D. Colson et al.; continued one week.

Henry Lanz vs. Fresno Loan and Savings Bank; cause tried and judgment awarded to plaintiff.

Reliance vs. "Fresno Republicans."

Tomorrow the champion ball tossers of Oakland, the Reliance Athletic nine, will play the FRESNO REPUBLICANS at Athletic park. The visiting team has a good record and is recognized from one end of the state to the other as being in the foremost rank. The home team is now stronger than it has ever been and from all indications the game should be very interesting. Manager Woldenberg has spared no pains in arranging for good games and most likely Fresno will have the pleasure of witnessing the very best games played in the state this season.

Sunnyside Vineyard Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the clerk's office yesterday by the Sunnyside Vineyard Company. The principal place of business of the concern is Fresno and its objects are indicated by the name. The directors are Fanny H. Oothout, S. E. Mac Lymont, Helena L. Oothout, Emily N. Oothout, J. A. Holmes, V. H. Mac Lymont and W. Gosner Allan. The capital stock is $250,000, divided into 2500 shares of $100 each, and $200,000 worth has been subscribed as follows: Fanny Oothout, $109,400; the same, as trustee, $90,000, and the other persons before mentioned $100 each.

An Error Corrected.

In publishing the list of Fresno graduates from the State University yesterday morning the REPUBLICAN made an error in including the name of A. Clyde Olney in the list. Sanford W. Cartwright was the fourth person from Fresno to whom a degree was issued. Mr. Olney does not complete the course till next year. Both Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Olney have been instrumental in gaining for Fresno the excellent reputation it has at the university. Mr. Cartwright graduated from the course of sciences.

Severe Hemorrhage of the Nose.

County Treasurer J. E. Whitson is recovering from the effects of a severe hemorrhage of the nose he had on Wednesday evening. He lost a large quantity of blood, and Dr. Hayden had considerable difficulty in stopping the flow. The Treasurer was laid up at home all day Thursday, but yesterday he was able to be at the office again, although he was very weak.

Adventist Services.

"Did Christ abolish, destroy or nail to His cross the whole or any part of the decalogue?" This important question will be discussed at the Adventist church on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in reply to a sermon delivered in DeWitt hall last Sunday night. All invited. Elder H. G. Thurston will conduct the service. Service also in the evening at 7.45. Baptism following the morning on Saturday, the 15th inst.

Mrs. Qualls Able to Be Up.

Mrs. David Qualls, who was shot in the arm by John Brooks at her home north of Sanger one night about two weeks ago, is improving rapidly. She is now able to be up. The wound has not completely healed, however. Miss Qualls, the daughter, for the insane love of whom the farm hand was led to his desperate deed, has entirely recovered. She was also shot in the arm.

CASTE IN THE CHURCH

Criticised by the Rev. Philo Phelps.

NO WELCOME FOR THE POOR

The Institutional Church Favored. How the Lord's Money Is Wasted.

From Saturday's Daily.

Subjoined is a sermon delivered a few days ago at Stockton by Rev. Philo Phelps, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city. Mr. Phelps gave up his charge here about two and a half years ago to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Stockton. He got along very well with his congregation, apparently, until a few months ago, when some dissatisfaction was expressed on account of his liberal tendencies. This dissatisfaction increased until it resulted in his dismissal recently.

The subjoined report was taken from the Stockton *Mail* and contains the first expression of Mr. Phelps since the severance of his relations with the church. It will undoubtedly interest many of the REPUBLICAN'S readers. Mr. Phelps began:

"A very clever man has said: 'Ministers in these days are leading their congregations very much as a dog leads a wagon; he runs ahead, but looks around once in a while to see which way the wagon is going to turn.'

"Well, I think sometimes in the past I may have done that, but recently I have felt strongly that I am just the Master's shepherd dog. I have been so closely watching the Master to see which way He would have me go that I quit stopping to look around quite so much for the wagon, and a short time since the wagon turned a sharp corner and I got lost from the wagon. But, bless your hearts, I haven't got lost from my Master, and am not lost from these dear souls gathered here tonight. No, I think I feel knit closer to you than ever. When General Grant was making his tour of the world great crowds would gather almost everywhere to see him, and one day, when looking out on a vast sea of faces, some one murmured to him, 'How does it make you feel when you see such multitudes of people and you recall the fact that they all come to see you?' He paused a moment, and then replied: 'It just makes me feel as if I was one of them;' and so tonight I just feel in a deeper sense than ever that I am just one of you and one with you; that your interests are my interests. Experience is teaching me more than the Bible lesson, 'To weep with those that weep and rejoice with those that rejoice.' Every man's danger is my danger; every man's fall is my hurt; every man's loss is my loss; every man's triumph over sin and self is my victory. More than ever in the past I shall be a voice uttering the Master's sympathy for every aching, breaking heart, and bringing the Master's balm of comfort and healing for all crushed lives. By the grace of Jesus my life shall be more closely identified with every child of want and sorrow than ever before.

"That was what primitive Christianity was and did. It was a great heart of sympathy bending over the world. The early church saw Christ identifying Himself with all classes—the weak, the down-trodden, the oppressed, the lonely, the crushed, the forsaken. In all of these classes the early Christians saw Christ Himself suffering, and their tears were Christ tears; their bruises became Christ bruises, their poverty was Christ poverty, and the early church so identified its life with that of Jesus Christ that for them to neglect the poor, the sick, the oppressed, was to neglect Jesus Christ Himself. By neglect of these Jesus Christ was wounded afresh. Inasmuch as they did it not to these, they did it not to Him. And the greatest power that has ever moved the noblest of hearts has been the power to see the Christ in suffering with your brother man. This is a hint of what was the spirit of primitive Christianity. I wish it was always and everywhere the spirit of the church today. What a transformation it would work."

Here the speaker amplified on the spirit of the early church as shown in the Bible. He believed that spirit was coming back again; he could see it in the Salvation Army, the Army of the Volunteers, and the open or institutional church—a church which is open seven days in the week and which sends workers out to gather the people in.

"Did you ever consider the foolish and extravagant waste there is of the Lord's money," the speaker asked, "that is squandered by the formal, closed-up church? Think of the capital invested in a church and its equipment that has cost from $50,000 to $100,000, and that capital lying idle and unused the largest part of the time for six days in the week—open four hours on Sunday and two or three hours the rest of the week. Is there any business man in your city who would think of using his money, or any other save the Lord's money, in such an unreasonable and extravagant way?"

The speaker then went on to describe the institutional church, at the same time showing pictures of those in New York. These institutions not only inculcate Christianity and train people for Christian work, but teach boys and girls how to make a living, instructing them in the trades and professions. Narrow sectarianism was avoided by these schools, though they might be denominational. Speaking of the narrow spirit of bigotry, Mr. Phelps added: "How much of this spirit, though vastly modified, hangs still about our churches? The churches of Stockton are no worse than those in some other places, and the ministers of Stockton have no sympathy with this exclusiveness and separateness, and yet I ask you is there a church in this city today in which the power of caste and class is not felt? How I have heard plain people, but noble souls, cry out against it. How my soul has burned in me with indignation as I have listened to big hearted laboring men, but men of splendid brain and heart and character and whose words I know were true, tell of the cold reception and slights and insults they have received within the walls of the churches of this city from persons who imagined they belonged to a superior class. I will challenge, safely, any one to show me a church in this city that is largely attended by wage-earners engaged in manual labor, and I could just as safely challenge any one to show a church that is taking a deep interest in the workingmen, making their interests its, and their burdens its burdens."

The object of the open or institutional church, said the speaker in conclusion, was to help the laboring man in every possible way to better his condition morally and physically, and that was the spirit which animated the primitive church.

Will Ashe came down from San Francisco yesterday and will spend a week or so in town. He is special agent of the American Central and the St. Paul insurance companies.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Sprague of Cleveland, O., accompanied by their nieces, Misses Winnie and Daisy Hinckley of this city, and Mrs. M. North, will leave this morning for the Yosemite valley. The party will be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. W. A. Flanigan of Philadelphia is visiting Fresno.

EASTON ITEMS.

Grain Crop in That Vicinity Injured—Big Grape Crop.

Local happenings of public interest are not plentiful in this locality, but our neighborhood, though generally quiet and serene, is neither dead nor sleeping. There are nevertheless some who seem to have a mistaken idea of the size of Easton, for a few days ago our local postmaster received a letter from a far off newspaper man in Virginia who was looking for a location to start a daily paper. He was a far off newspaper man in more respects than one, for he had the impression that Easton was a town of about 1000 inhabitants, with no newspaper. As to having no newspaper he was correct, but we think he was mistaken somewhat as to our population; and our postmaster was under the painful necessity of discouraging this enterprising editor with the information that we have a daily paper brought to our doors every morning.

The conditions of the crops and the effect of the dry weather seems to be the chief topics of conversations hereabout. The wheat farmers are very much discouraged, for it now seems that the crop will not yield over 50 per cent of the promise of a few weeks ago; and it is almost too late for rain to benefit the crop to any great extent, even should it come now. However, report comes that the grain farmers who are fortunate enough to be located on the slough and under a system of irrigation have, all of them, exceptionally good crops. The colonists are very sanguine over the prospect of an abundant harvest, as the vine hoppers have not appeared to any damaging extent and vineyards are in a very healthy condition.

Easton social life is very quiet at present, as our young people are all busy at school. The eighth grade in the grammar school and the ninth grade in the high school are taking examinations this week. The scholars are acquitting themselves in a very creditable manner.

As I write I am reminded by the distant sounds of music that come to my ears that this a practice night for the band orchestra. While Fresno is having some difficulty in keeping a band together, we, in the rural districts, have reason to congratulate Mr. Baird in organizing a band whose performance does great credit to its director.

EASTONITE.

Easton, May 13, 1897.

THE NEW ROAD LAW

ATTORNEY GENERAL FITZGERALD'S OPINION.

Believes That Supervisors Have a Right to Appoint Road Trustees.

The subjoined article from the San Francisco *Chronicle* concerning the new road law will interest many REPUBLICAN readers. Not long ago the REPUBLICAN expressed the opinion that as the act was approved several days after the date set for the annual election of road trustees there could be no election until next year. Attorney General Fitzgerald, however, indicates a way out of the predicament caused by the governor's tardiness, or, at least, a way to test the matter. The *Chronicle* says:

Attorney General Fitzgerald, in response to requests from the district attorneys of Santa Clara and San Bernardino counties, has giving opinions covering all the questions so far raised as to the method of putting the new road law into operation, and its legal construction in relation to the county government act.

He holds that there is no conflict between the two acts, the jurisdiction given to Boards of Supervisors by the county government act over the subject of roads being limited by the words, "unless otherwise provided by law." The road act also contains a provision which, while not covering the point with the utmost precision, was intended to avoid a conflict between the two acts. Besides, the two acts were passed on the same day and go into effect at the same time. They are therefore in *para materia*, and so far as they concern the same subject matter must be read together as if parts of the same acts.

As to whether the road law will be in operation after June 1st, and if so, how it can be put in operation, the attorney general says the subject is one of extreme difficulty and can only be freed from doubt by a decision of the supreme court. The great difficulty is that there is no express authority conferred upon any board or person to put the machinery of the road act in motion. The annual election of road trustees is provided for, but no provision is made for their election or appointment in the first instance. They are to be elected on the last Saturday of each year, but the last Saturday of this falls on May 29th, two days before the act goes into effect, so that there can be no election this year.

The attorney general believes, however, that the rule applies, "that a newly created office which is not filled by the tribunal which created it becomes vacant on the instant of its creation." Therefore there will be a vacancy in the office of road trustees in every road district in the state on the day that the act goes into effect, May 31st. These vacancies, he believes, are to be filled by the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties, because, while they are not specifically authorized to fill vacancies thus created, the whole tenor of the act is to give Boards of Supervisors such power. He recommends that appointments be made in this way, and that the earliest opportunity be sought to test the validity of such appointments.

Dr. McIntosh's Witness Fees.

Dr. G. B. McIntosh, who testified as a handwriting expert in behalf of the defense in the trial of Professor W. A. Sanders for perjury, was yesterday allowed $50 by Judge Webb as witness fees. The Doctor was repaid his fare from Los Angeles to Fresno and the expenses of his stay here during the trial. McIntosh is still in jail awaiting his examination on a charge of perjury. He seems to take his incarceration philosophically.

A DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL.

Given Last Evening by Endeavorers of the C. P. Church.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Cumberland Presbyterian church gave a delightful social at the residence of S. L. Hogue, corner of K and Tuolumne streets, last evening. An impromptu program of music and recitations was rendered early in the evening, and then a few merry hours were spent in playing games. There was a large number present, the Endeavorers having invited many friends. Mrs. Hogue was an attentive hostess, and she saw to it that every one had a good time. The guests amused themselves with various games.

The Endeavorers of the C. P. church are very sociable, and frequently meet to spend a pleasant evening.

To Make Fresno Better.

Revival services will be held at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner of N and Tulare streets, beginning next Sunday and lasting the entire week. There will be services every evening at 8 o'clock. Preaching by the pastors of the city.

GARRETT AND SPINNEY

Lively Argument at the City Trustees' Meeting.

COUNTY AND CITY INHARMONIOUS

Debate Over the Hospital Sewer. The Clerkship Election Matter Postponed.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The City Trustees held their regular meeting last night. Mayor Craycroft presided and Trustee Chittenden was absent. The board transacted considerable business, and postponed the calling of a special election to settle the clerkship tie till the next meeting. This was unavoidable. The new law, under which the election must be held, is a "conglomerate mass," as City Attorney Smith expressed it, and care must be exercised in proceeding correctly.

Under the head of petitions an application was received from Eugene Zircher for permission to erect a frame inclosure back of his new ice cream stand at 1033 J street. The petition was denied, the locality being within the fire limits. H. P. Hedges asked to be allowed to depart from the fire regulations in erecting a brick building on lots 8 and 9 in block 84, adjoining the Abstract Company's building on K street. On motion of Spinney the matter was referred to the fire and water committee with power to act.

George S. Holden was appointed a special policeman, without pay, to serve in the opera house on show nights. Colonel William Forsyth requested permission to connect his packing house with the sewer system. The petition was granted. Property owners residing in block 29 petitioned for a lateral sewer. A resolution of intention to have the work done was passed.

When the matter of James Graham's petition for a license for a saloon in Chinatown came up, Spinney asked Mayor Craycroft if he had investigated the character of the place. The president of the board stated that he had made the trip across the track in company with the marshal, and that that officer would make the report. Mr. Woy said that after he and the mayor had "looked into" the saloon they had come to the conclusion that there was no reason why Mr. Graham should not be allowed a license. Trustee Spinney, who at the last meeting urged the mayor to make a thorough investigation of the saloon, had no objection to offer to the report of Marshal Woy, and the license was granted.

A petition was received from neighboring property owners asking that the arc light at the junction of I and Ventura streets be moved to J and Ventura streets. Trustee Austin, in whose ward the light is located, thought that J street had its full share of lamps. On motion of Spinney the petition was referred to Mr. Austin.

The resignations of Dr. G. H. Aiken and Dr. O. Rowell from the City Board of Health were received and accepted.

City Attorney Smith reported that he had investigated the payment by ex-Treasurer W. H. McKenzie of the Alex McBean judgment, which amounted to $2600. Mr. McKenzie had paid the judgment without a warrant from the board. Mr. Smith had conferred with F. H. Short, the attorney for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, which also had a claim against the fund which was exhausted in paying McBean. Mr. Short stated that he would bring action against the ex-treasurer and his bondsmen for an amount equal to what would have been a division of the $2600, and would not hold the city responsible for any action of Mr. McKenzie. The city attorney had looked into the law on the question himself, and expressed the opinion that the city could not be held.

Spinney said that he, too, had had a conversation with Mr. Short, and that the attorney had told him that in the event McKenzie and his bondsmen were not able to settle a judgment, he might then revert to the city for its payment.

The city attorney assured the board, however, that the city was in no way responsible for McKenzie's act in paying the judgment.

The only thing the clerk had to show for the disbursement is a certified copy of the judgment, by the authority of which McKenzie paid it. Clerk Shanklin stated that he did not consider the copy of any consequence, and not an authoritative document to him from the treasurer that the money had been paid. The city attorney was instructed to look into the matter.

Marshal Woy asked for an appropriation with which to purchase some stars, clubs and handcuffs for the police department. The matter was referred to the police committee.

The selection by the hook and ladder company of R. Ashbrook as tillerman on the new truck was ratified by the board. On motion of Spinney the stokers who served on the fire engines last year were re-employed.

The fire and water committee was instructed to interview the representative of the Southern Pacific Company to demand that it replace the horse which was ruined by the switch engine in a collision with the hook and ladder truck a few days ago.

The matter of the special election was then taken up. According to the new law, said Attorney Smith, the Board of Supervisors must call the primaries; the political parties must then petition the trustees to be allowed to hold conventions. This must be done at the expense of the city. The supervisors will not act till they are advised as to their course by the district attorney, and Mr. Snow has not had time as yet to look into the new law. Mr. Smith believed that everything would be in readiness by the time of the next meeting of the board, and a postponement of the call for the election was ordered till that time.

Supervisor Garrett appeared before the trustees in behalf of the county board, and asked that permission be granted to connect a sewer line from the hospital with the city's system. The supervisor stated that it was imperative to provide some means of disposing of the hospital sewage. The people in the vicinity are complaining, and the supervisors are compelled to do something. The city will be put to no expense, and its system can easily carry the hospital sewage to its outfall. Otherwise, the county may be put to considerable expense in providing an outfall of its own.

Spinney was immediately on his feet when Garrett took his seat. The trustee would like to see the municipal and county administrations work in harmony, but in the light of past acts of the supervisors towards the city he did not think that such a policy had been encouraged by the county. He referred to the refusal of the supervisors to contribute anything towards the repair of the engine that was ruined at the court house fire. The city's department had fought the conflagration gratuitously, not being required to protect the county's property. Mr. Garrett was the only supervisor who was willing to make the appropriation.

Spinney cited another instance of unbrotherly treatment, namely, the refusal of the supervisors to loan the city the booths for the annexation election. "You must help us if you want us to help you," said the trustee to the supervisor.

Mr. Garret called attention to the fact that the supervisors had donated the firemen $300 for their services at the fire. He pointed out that the county does considerable for the municipality. It cares for its prisoners and pays the city recorder fees, which generally aggregate $125 a month, for his services. Cases of insanity in the city are also taken in charge by the county, and the expense of examination and the transportation of the patients to the asylums is borne by it. The supervisor didn't think the county was justified in helping to repair an old fire engine.

Spinney replied spiritedly that the county was compelled to confine the city's prisoners in its jail. It might charge for the board of the prisoners. It was the law that the municipality was entitled to the use of the jail, and the trustee thought it about time that the supervisors ceased their wornout cry against the city on this score.

In reply Garrett sarcastically thanked the trustee for the legal advise to the effect that the county must care for the prisoners. The supervisor then called attention to the fact that the county is expending several thousand dollars a year in aiding indigent people in the city, and thought the county entitled to some credit for this. Mr. Garrett finally waxed warm and said pointedly: "The question is this, Will you allow us to connect with your sewer system or will you deny the privilege just because you don't like us?"

Spinney answered that the county gets taxes and licenses from the city to use in caring for the indigents.

Garrett then adopted a milder tone and said that the city and county should act in harmony. They pay taxes in common and should work for each other's interests. A saving in the county taxes would also be a saving to city taxpayers. It would result in saving a large amount of money if the hospital sewer could be connected with the city's system.

Spinney then moved that the matter be referred to the sewer committee, and the motion was carried.

The board then adjourned.

AT THE TACHYDROME.

Officials for Wednesday's Bicycle Races—Scott and the Unknown.

The following will serve as officials for the bicycle race meet that is to take place Wednesday afternoon at the Tachydrome: Timers—H. Hansberger, Bert Warner, Al Riley; judges—R. E. Galloway, E. A. Donahoo, Charles Hill; clerk of course, A. U. Warnekros; starter, R. G. Barton; referee, R. M. Thompson; announcer, Hal Freman.

The races will be held under the auspices of the Fresno Athletic Park Association, and they are sanctioned by the California associated cycle clubs. There will be five regular events, two handicap races and one exhibition mile by E. W. Decker, who will be paced by the triplet, and who will go for the coast record. There will also be three match races The first will be between B. T. Scott and the unknown. Now this unknown is a well-known business man and is very popular with all classes of citizens. He does not want his name mentioned in the papers, however. He is very modest, and as he has to appear on the Tachydrome in tights, he does not wish his wife to know that he is going to race. His attire will be very stunning. Mr. Scott has spent a small fortune on his racing duds. They are of rich texture and bright colors. Both of the gentlemen are in active and constant training and a really good race will be ridden by them. They will start in opposite directions, the same as in other match races.

The Tachydrome is being put in excellent racing condition and will be very fast by Wednesday afternoon. The directors have wisely fixed the hour for the commencement of the races at 3 o'clock, thus insuring the attendance of business men and their wives. The seating accommodations are very comfortable now and there is plenty of shade.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Meeting Tonight to Arrange For a Celebration.

President Gundelfinger of the Chamber of Commerce and President Lisenby of the Hundred Thousand Club have sent out invitations to citizens to attend a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms on J street this evening at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper celebration of the Fourth of July.

It is to be hoped that none who received a notification will fail to attend, and such patriotic citizens as have been accidentally overlooked are also requested to be present.

It is time for Fresno to have another celebration of Independence day, and if every patriotic citizen lends his support to the movement we shall have such a celebration as the valley has never before witnessed. If it is decided to hold a celebration let it be a big one.

THE ARION PICNIC.

Delightful Event at Wahl's Grove Sunday Evening.

The Sommernachtfestmitvollmondbeleuchtung given by the Arion Singing Society at Wahl's grove Sunday evening was one of the pleasantest affairs that ever took place under the auspices of that organization. Ed Schwarz and M. Sander, committee on moon, had done their work well, for Selene was as full as Bacchus' pet goat.

It was a good natured and merry crowd that gathered at the grove and nothing occurred to mar in the slightest degree the pleasure of the occasion. There was plenty of dancing, refreshments galore and an excellent program of music and comic recitations. The chorus was in excellent voice and the old, familiar German songs were finely rendered. The program was as follows: Deutches Lied; solo and Arion chorus, waltz song, Paul Sabati; chorus, Haidenroeslein, Arions; "The Old Widower," Paul Sabati; chorus, Untreue, Arions; fireworks—Mephistopheles Sander, chief fireworker; "The Three Organgrinders," Messrs. Sabati, Schwarz and Hoffman.

BIG SANDY ITEMS.

The School's Graduation Exercises—A Light Hay Crop.

The hay crop will be light.

Our boys Walter Hall, Earl Hall and Howard Peterson have gone to the valley for the summer.

Frank Estill has taken charge of W. W. Shipp's sheep.

Mrs. Estill is visiting at Will Heiskell's in the Mississippi neighborhood.

Mrs. A. Manuel has returned from a visit to her parents in San Francisco.

A. J. Morton closed his singing school on Monday night.

Mr. Meyers has charge of the toll road and the travel is now beginning.

Mrs. Forbes has moved back to the hill.

George Otto is likely to move, by way of promotion, to a larger ranch of Mr. Prescott's. We would be sorry to lose him, as he is a model farmer and we have all learned lessons from him in the art of farm management.

Warren M. Ruth graduated from the Big Sandy school. The school had an average enrollment of 22 pupils and an average attendance of 20.

Rev. Harvey Shelton of the Christian church will preach at the school house on Sunday. A basket dinner is announced.

WOODSY & WILD.

Big Sandy, May 14, 1887.

The First Spiritual Society had a jolly picnic yesterday at "Ingleside," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mathews, situated about a mile south of Oleander.

SOME BONES ARE FOUND

Unearthed Near Professor Sanders' Ranch.

ARE THEY REMAINS OF WOOTTON?

Dr. Pedlar Inclined to Believe They Are Not the Bones of a Human Being.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Is the small collection of bones now in the possession of District Attorney Snow the remains of an arm of William Wootton?

They were unearthed about a mile north of the ranch of Professor W. A. Sanders, who by his recent conviction on the charge of having forged the name of the missing rancher was practically adjudged guilty of having murdered him, or at least having had something to do with the deed. There are some very peculiar circumstances connected with the finding of the bones, and it may be that they will give a clue to that question which has always perplexed the officers and others who believed that Sanders was responsible for Wootton's murder—what disposition was made of the body?

The authorities have not concluded their investigations as yet, and it may develop that the find amounts to nothing. It has not been established that the bones are those of a human being, and they may prove to be the remains of some animal buried there. Dr. Pedlar examined the bones yesterday, and though he did not express a positive opinion he was inclined to believe that they were not those of a man.

With the bones was found a can which had apparently contained concentrated lye, or some other corrosive substance. The top of the can was open. The bones showed indications of having been "eaten" by an acid, and as they were evidently partially destroyed, it was difficult to determine definitely whether they were the remains of an arm or not.

If they are those of an arm, the limb had been broken broken about two inches above the elbow, and the forearm and some of the bones of the hand comprise the find. They are all disconnected.

The discovery was made by O. A. Henry on a place which was untenanted when Wootton disappeared in February, 1894. It would have been a favorable place for Sanders to dispose of the body secretly. Henry was excavating for a cesspool and made his strange find accidentally. He was digging a hole at the base of a tree and as he dug down he noticed that some of the large roots had been cut, leaving old stumps. This of course made his task an unexpectedly easy one, as he had prepared to do some vigorous chopping. At a depth of about two and one-half feet he struck the bones. He believed them to be the remains of a human being, and became considerably excited as the thought occurred to him that he had at last found Wootton's remains. Notwithstanding that it is now over three years since Wootton disappeared the people living in the vicinity of Sanders' ranch are still hopeful of finding the body of the murdered man. Henry picked out the bones and then dug all around for the remainder of the skeleton without avail. The farmer notified Constable Spencer at Selma of his discovery, and that officer at once informed the sheriff's office.

Last Saturday District Attorney Snow and Deputy Sheriff Peck drove out to Henry's place and brought the bones to this city. They have had other pressing matters to attend to since then, and have not been able to carry on their investigations. Deputy Peck had to take Joe Middleton to Folsom, and last evening Mr. Snow left for the south on important business.

Among the bones Mr. Henry found the bar of a gold plated watch chain, which was considerably corroded. Of course one of the first things to be ascertained is whether Wootton's chain had such a bar. His laborer, Charles Rohloff, will probably know.

While Dr. Pedlar's inclination to the belief that the bones are not those of a human being rather dampens the sensation, there are circumstances connected with the unearthing of the bones which make the matter highly interesting. In the first place, it seems strange that anyone in burying the body of an animal should take the trouble to dig a grave where roots would have to be cut and additional labor be caused, when there was plenty of free soil near at hand. On the other hand, it would be a favorable place to conceal crime, for the reason that there was slight chance that anyone would take to digging there.

The presence of the can and the watch chain bar among the bones are also peculiar circumstances. The discovery is highly interesting also because of the fact that it has been believed that Wootton's remains were buried in the neighborhood.

Reports have been current of late to the effect that Dr. McIntosh was believed to have shipped a trunk containing the missing rancher's remains from Reedley to Poso in February, 1894. District Attorney Snow stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday that the reports emanated from the brain of an excitable brakeman on the train.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

It's Selma School District Now—The County Orphanage.

From Saturday's Daily.

Supervisors Smith and Garrett, the committee appointed Thursday to confer with the Southern Pacific agent in this city with regard to obtaining a low freight rate on rock to be worked by county prisoners, reported to the board yesterday. They said that they had talked with Agent Markham about the matter and that Mr. Markham promised he would communicate with the proper officials at San Francisco concerning it.

J. D. Wagner and others presented a petition asking that the name of the Valley View school district be changed to the Selma school district. The petition was granted.

On motion of Garrett it was decided to appoint a committee of two to visit the Stockton insane asylum for the purpose of obtaining information as to the proper care of demented persons and to ascertain the proper manner of furnishing a place for the temporary detention of insane persons. The supervisors have about decided to fit up rooms in the basement of the court house for this purpose and wish to make the quarters as comfortable as possible. Supervisors Rose and Manly were appointed to attend to the matter.

The inmates of the county orphanage will be transferred to their new home on the Nourse place about the first of June. The building is being remodeled and will be very comfortable when completed. The wiring of the house for electric lights was finished a day or two ago.

Billy Ross "Vagged."

Billy Ross, the alleged pugilist, pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy before Justice Redfield at Sanger yesterday and was sent up for thirty days. The original charge against him was grand larceny, for making away with the gate receipts at a prize fight in Sanger. This was dismissed and a new complaint filed against him charging petty embezzlement. This was also dismissed and a charge of vagrancy substituted with the result stated.

QUESTION OF RESIDENCE.

Suit Against the Census Marshal of Summit Lake District.

From Saturday's Daily.

A suit of considerable interest has been filed in the superior court by a citizen named Frederick of the Summit Lake district against Mrs. J. N. King, who took the school census there last month. Mr. Frederick seeks to compel the census marshal to enumerate in her report a number of children who at present reside in Lemoore. Without these there would not be a sufficient number, as required by law, for the continuance of the school. According to Mrs. King's report there are at present only six children in the district between the ages of 5 and 17 years and three under 5. It is claimed that two of the six were also enumerated by the marshal in Armona district.

It appears that the children Mr. Frederick wishes to have counted in have really never lived in Summit Lake district, but their parents are trying to prove up on some government land there. All the law requires for their residence there for purposes of proving up on the claims is that they pass one night on the place every six months.

Mr. Frederick's suit involves a nice point of law, and the result will be watched with interest. He contends that as the persons in question must establish their residence on the claims to prove up on them, these must also be considered their homes for school purposes. Others hold a different opinion, believing that there is a difference between residence for proving up on land and one for school purposes.

Some of the citizens of the district are opposed to the suit, and say that it was instigated by A. W. Eddy, a teacher who wants a position. The Summit Lake district has lapsed and reorganized a number of times.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Hughes Likely to Fall Into New Hands Soon.

Thomas E. Hughes has just returned from San Francisco where he was in consultation with the trustees of the Theological Institute, who own the Hughes hotel, and parties who want to buy the furniture and obtain a lease of the hotel. The prospect at present is that a change of management will soon take place.

Mr. Hughes' retirement from the management will be deeply regretted; however, with the hotel off his hands, he may give more attention to his other and more important interests. It is not known yet whether he has closed the deal to sell the furniture. It is in good condition and will undoubtedly bring a good price. At all events if this deal falls through he will have no difficulty in disposing of it to other parties. It is understood he has had several offers for it.

JOHN RYAN'S DISGRACE

A SPREE THAT CAUSED HIM DEEP REMORSE.

Was Conveying His Dead Baby From Kingsburg to the Fresno Cemetery.

John Ryan of Kingsburg started from home with his dead babe on Thursday afternoon to bring it to this city for interment at the Mountain View cemetery, where he has three other children buried. He had the remains prepared for burial in a box which had been used for shipping baking powder cans, not having procured a coffin. The little body was neatly attired and carefully wrapped in a sheet.

But Mr. Ryan did not arrive in Fresno on Thursday evening, as he had expected to do. Instead, he tarried in Selma and visited the saloons. At Fowler he did the same, and because of these delays Mr. Ryan did not arrive in Fresno till a late hour that night, and was much under the influence of liquor.

Instead of conveying the little one to its final resting place, the father, after his delays at Selma and Fowler, hitched his horse with the cart containing the humble bier, on the street when he arrived in Fresno, and went on a carousal during the night. Not until yesterday afternoon was he found. A friend picked him up in a doorway of the Fiske building, where he had gone to sleep off the effects of his spree. Then Mr. Ryan, having become considerably sobered and expressing the deepest remorse, attended to his duty of having the remains buried.

When Ryan arrived in Fresno on Thursday night he tied his horse to a post on I street, near the Excelsior stable, which is between Fresno and Merced streets. There it was found yesterday morning by a man connected with the stable, and seeing the jaded condition of the animal, which had been without food or water since the afternoon before, he took it in and unhitched it. The stablemen saw the box lying in the bottom of the cart, and they came to the conclusion that it contained a crate of strawberries. They yielded to the temptation, and broke it open.

The men were surprised at finding a packing wrapped in a sheet and curiosity led them to investigate farther. They were horrified when they raised the cloth from off the dead body of the babe.

They immediately reported the discovery to Coroner Long, and he took the remains in charge. It was evident that tender hands had prepared the little one for burial. It was attired in a white dress, and the little head nestled in a baby's bonnet which had been carefully adjusted. The body was neatly packed in the sheet.

It was learned that Ryan had been carousing around the saloons and making inquiries for his horse and cart, not being able to remember where he had left them. His brother-in-law, who lives in this city, was asked by the coroner to go to the stable and identify the rig, which he did. A search was instituted for Ryan, but not until the afternoon was he found.

Coroner Long telegraphed to Dr. Phillips at Kingsburg, and learned that the babe was dead at birth. Mr. Ryan had no death certificate from the Doctor, but upon assurance by telephone that he would give one Messrs. Cornwell & Long of the Fresno Undertaking parlors interred the body at the father's request. It was learned from Dr. Phillips that the death needed no investigation, and Coroner Long therefore did not hold an inquest.

Trial Jurors Drawn.

Judge Risley of department 1 of the superior court yesterday had the clerk draw the following trial jurors, who will appear on June 3d at 9 a.m.: George A. Hudson, Joseph Spinney, T. L. Reel, J. B. Mead, F. J. Haber, C. J. Craycroft, F. P. Fanning, J. W. Webb, W. R. Furnish, M. Muller, James Madden, O. W. Mennett, A. J. Wiener, W. J. Dickey, D. O. Hawkins, A. F. Duncan, Lucius Baker, J. J. Kroz, J. Imrie, F. M. Boltinghouse, R. Menaud, Newton Cox, E. H. Nason, W. W. Lawler, F. P. Wickersham, J. C. Thompson, W. H. Tharp, W. D. Bowman, G. A. Smith and W. A. Chance.

Justice Austin yesterday continued the hearing of the argument in the preliminary examination of G. B. McIntosh, on a charge of perjury, till today at the request of the defendant's attorneys.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

He Weakly Grapples the Hired Girl Problem.

PRAY TELL ME HOW IS THIS

It Will Do It, Boys—The Withdrawal of the Premium to Vagrants —Other Things.

From Sunday's Daily.

Several hundred Irish girls recently arrived in New York and will seek service in this country as domestics. I hope that a large number of them will reach California before they finally settle.

For my soul has been filled with great bitterness in these days. I have tackled the hired girl problem, and have been ite. In dealing with this problem heretofore I have adopted the simple but satisfactory method—which I recommend to all husbands—of having my wife hunt up the girl, and when she did not succeed in finding one I said it was mighty strange that a woman never could do business expeditiously, as a man does. But it did not work that way in the latest instance. My wife was taken sick, and by one of those remarkable coincidences which are not unknown at such seasons, the woman who was doing our work was taken sick at precisely the same time. It was a crisis in our family history, and I said I would step out and get a girl.

I stopped out. After two days of earnest rustling at all odd hours that I could spare I found a lady of former affluence whose circumstances had been reduced by an untoward fate, as she assured me, who said she would enter my service on the following morning. I went home and wrote a little ode full of joy and gratitude. The next morning came, but the lady of reduced circumstances did not, and I have never seen her since. I suppose that her fall from affluence had jarred her memory. Two days later—we were living on baker's bread, canned corned beef and stewed prunes in the meantime—I found another lady, who said she would come the next morning to work. I never saw her again, either. It is gospel truth that I am telling you.

Then a friend of our folks said there used to be a girl named Maggie who lived in Russian Town, and that she would be a good girl for us if we could get her. She said she did not know her other name and perhaps she had left Russian Town, but I picked up the forlorn hope she presented and went over to Russian Town to find Maggie. At the first house at which I knocked, a woman clad in a brief green sackcloth garment and blue stockings, and with a red tablecloth carelessly draped about her shoulders, came to the door. I said:

"Sabe Maggie?"

I never will tell what she said, for I do not know what it was, but I judge she had no palate and had caught a cold on top of that. That is, I did judge so until I noticed that they all talked that way over there, and then I concluded it was Russian that ailed them.

Finally I found a woman who talked some English, and she told me where the mother of a Maggie lived. Thither I went and addressed the mother of Maggie. I said:

"Maggie your girl?"

She said: "Ja. Bolgis bollisku."

"Hey?"

"Bolgis bollisku."

"No, not Bolgis—Maggie."

"Maggie bolgis bollisku."

"I guess so. I do not know her middle and family names. I want to get her to work for me."

"Maggie hunder beratsky."

"Well, I might try her if Bolgis is not at home. Anything that is shaped like a hired girl will do for me now."

"Maggie beratsky cur-r-r-r."

"I hope, Madam, that you do not mean anything personal by that last remark. You see before you a broken and heartsick man who is here on peaceful business and—"

"Bolgis."

"Yes, trot Bolgis out. Trot out anybody that you think will do. You can't imagine how weary I am of this—"

Just then an interpreter came along and explained that Maggie was out at service and I could not see her. I said that perhaps Beratsky would do, but he said he thought I must have misunderstood. Then I came home again.

We have a girl now, but I shall not tell how we obtained her for fear somebody will work the same scheme on us. I know we did wrong, but I was reduced to such a condition of desperation that I was prepared to elope with a hired girl if one could have been obtained in no other way.

Anyway, I do hope those Irish girls will come as far as California.

* * *

It was a gallant wheeling man who sought a city dad,
And he said: "Oh, noble Trustee man, I'm feeling very sad.
For they're pulling us at evening and arresting us at night,
And they want the moon extinguished so's to see if we're a light.
The moon is shining brightly; one can see some blocks away,
And the hours of every nighttime are as bright almost as day.
Oh noble, noble Trustee man, your kindness well I wis,
So if the law is common sense, pray tell me how is this."

Oh, then that noble Trustee man he said in tones to awe:
"Dull wretch who ridest on a wheel, hast read the mighty law?
It was we who framed that ordinance; its darkness, all can tell,
Is so dense no gleam of moonlight can that darkness e'er dispel.
For the law is like its framers, of their minds an emblem fit,
And there's nothing less than sunlight can illumine it a bit.
Oh, seek not for its common sense, which none shall ever find;
'Tis enough to know that moonlight cannot touch the trustee mind."

Oh, wicked, wicked wheelmen, you who notice when it shines,
For heaven's sake do not expect to thus escape the fines,
For the moonlight, glimmering widely, most anything may find
Except a place to enter in the queer official mind;
But that sacred place escapes it, with a blackness all its own—
'Twould be the same in it be sure if moons had never shone.
So do not look for common sense; the ordinance you'll find
Does not reflect the moonlight but the queer official mind.

* * *

It will do it, boys; you may be sure of it. Not always, but not rarely either, it does it. It entered the brain of one man, and he became a murderer. It took another to a high place, and he staggered to his death. It led another to believe that another man's home was his own, and he was shot and died. In the insanity of thirst born of it, it caused another man to steal the nickels from his dead child's eyes that he might exchange them for that which had wrecked his life. And now it has seized on this Kingsburg man and has tottered with him all the night long from saloon to saloon of our city, while, in the wagon outside, his dead babe, unheeded and uncared for, has slept the long sleep of death. All this—yes, and infinitely more—it has done within the brief time I have resided in this city. And all of this it will continue to do. Hereafter, as in the past, it will wreck homes, happiness and manhood. This is its business in the world; human lives are at stake in the game it plays, and the forfeit it demands if it is successful is the highest hopes of mankind.

There are those among us, boys,—and I am one of them—who had friends whom it has placed in suicide's graves or in madhouses. And we know that what it has done with these boys of the past, it will do with other boys of the present and future. Yet I know of little that we can do about it except to warn you to look about you, see if it be truth that we tell you and then decide for yourselves if you have brains to spare or aspirations to bury. The decision is wholly in your own hands, but, as God lives, it is truth that I tell you concerning this thing and what it does in a world wherein we make and unmake our own happiness.

* * *

A citizen comes to me and tells me that the gun club's custom of shooting domestic pigeons—which is excellent sport, as it is only once in a while that a person can get near enough to one of these birds to knock it over with a club—has resulted in the spoliation of his pigeon cote. He says his neighbors' cotes have suffered also, as the boys steal the birds and sell them to the club. I note the complaint, with the simple suggestion that the shooting of the domestic hen, if its wings are not too closely clipped, is rare sport, giving an opportunity for the exhibition of very superior marksmanship.

* * *

It is cause for gratulation that the supervisors have concluded to withdraw the premium which this county has offered for vagrants. The REPUBLICAN warned them that to the average hobo jail is but home and a resting place from tramping, and it said that the only wise way of dealing with these fellows is to set before them the alternative of working or going pretty middling hungry. The proof of the truth of the first half of the assertion is found in the condition of our jail, which is full to overflowing; the proof of the second half will be visible when the recent provisions in relation to the rock pile and meals have been vigorously enforced for a time. The swarm of tramps will avoid Fresno if we give it occasion to do so. It is a good thing that the premium has been withdrawn.

* * *

When Hughes and Berry meet, begad! and Hughes has brought his gun,
As both of them are jokers, there is apt to be some fun,
For Hughes at first will joke a bit and he will laugh a while,
Then Berry he will spring a joke and loud will be his smile,
And if either does not see the joke the other one has sprung,
A cloud of [illegible] is o'er the meeting hung,
And it's "smile, you duffer, smile! My jokes are latest style,
And he who does not laugh at them arouses all my bile."
And Providence must take a hand when Hughes and Berry chaff,
Or blood may flow if, when one jokes, the other doesn't laugh.

* * *

I fear that my friend, Ed. Swartz, is falling into bad habits. He swore off, and now look at him—twelve lines of it! Still, that word "estivate" is enough to make any man totter from grace for a time. It may be forgiven this once, but it ought never to happen again.

* * *

In common with his many friends, I congratulate A. M. Drew on his election to the office of Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this state. Fresno appreciates the election of her townsman to occupy so important a position.

* * *

Now if the band in the park will please strike up, we all are ready to listen.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

McINTOSH EXAMINED.

CHARGED WITH GIVING PERJURED TESTIMONY.

The Crime Alleged to Have Been Committed at Sanders' Fourth Trial.

Dr. G. B. McIntosh's preliminary examination on a charge of perjury was held in Justice Austin's court yesterday. It was late by the time all the testimony had been introduced, and it was therefore decided to postpone the argument to Monday. District Attorney Snow and Deputy Freman represented the people, and Attorneys H. H. Welsh and Frank H. Short appeared for the defendant.

McIntosh was one of the witnesses in the recent trial of Sanders. While on the stand he swore that at the previous trial a witness named T. S. Price and Judge Webb compared the edges of the draft which Sanders was charged with forging with the stub found in the back of the draft book which Judge Cook believed to have been inserted. It was at this trial McIntosh testified that he first saw the stub.

The prosecution contends, however, that no such comparison was made at Sanders' first trial, and that McIntosh testified to that effect in order to do away with the suspicion that he had tampered with the draft book while it was in the possession of Attorney Short. McIntosh, according to the prosecution, removed the draft while visiting the lawyer in his office. It had been submitted to McIntosh for examination, and no one else had handled it. Mr. Short, of course, knew nothing of McIntosh's alleged crooked work.

Judge Webb was the first witness and testified positively that he had made no such comparison as sworn to by McIntosh. The first he knew of the fiftieth stub in the back of the book was when Mr. Short referred to it in his argument.

Ed E. Bush, deputy clerk, C. Chisholm, a former grand juror, Deputy Sheriff Pece and District Attorney Snow all testified to facts tending to disprove McIntosh's testimony. They stated that they had counted the drafts in the book and has not noticed that any was missing in the back. John Reichman testified that the $1400 draft was a forgery, and J. W. Gearhart, court reporter, was present with books to give McIntosh's testimony at the last trial of Sanders.

The examination of Dave Cosgrave, court clerk, resulted in an error being discovered in the complaint filed against McIntosh by the District Attorney. He was asked whether he had administered the oath to McIntosh upon the latter's going to the stand, and Mr. Cosgrave answered no. In the complaint it is alleged that Cosgrave swore in the defendant, but it was in fact Ed Bush who did so, Cosgrave being out of town at the time. The examination had to be suspended pending the correction of the complaint.

The defense offered the testimony of J. A. Slater, the bookbinder, given at the Sanders trial, showing that the piece of paper in front of the book, which is alleged by the prosecution to have held the stub from which the forged draft was torn, might have merely been a "marker," such as bookbinders sometimes put in books of that kind. The testimony of several jurors who sat in one of Sanders' trials alleging that Firman Church, who was then district attorney, handled the draft book rather roughly while making his argument was also offered by the defense. This closed the testimony and an adjournment was taken till Monday.

The *Coming Nation*, published in Ruskin, Tenn., begins in its issue of April 24th Professor Leonhart's new novel, "Bridging the Chasm," a work devoted to the discussion of our critical financial and social condition. Professor Leonhart is well known as a writer in this section, and he informs us that he considers the new novel the best product of his pen. Those who wish to read it may secure it by a timely subscription to the paper, at the low price of 50 cents per year. Mr. Leonhart informs us that the novel will run an entire year.

THE CODLIN MOTH.

N. W. Motheral's Remedy for the Pest.

MEETING OF THE FARMERS' CLUB

Cremation Suggested for Destroying the Vine Hoppers in the Fall.

From Sunday's Daily.

The Farmers' Club met yesterday afternoon at its headquarters on I street in the Einstein building. The session was a brief one, not much business being transacted. The committee appointed to present to the supervisors the views of the club regarding the horticultural commission reported what it had done. After attending to some other matters, most of them of minor importance, the club adjourned.

A brief discussion regarding the codlin moth, which does much damage to apple and pear trees, was held, and the following remedy, suggested by N. W. Motheral, the expert, in the Hanford *Journal*, was read:

"The following solution should be sprayed upon the trees about the 15th or 20th of May, and every three weeks thereafter till August: Mix one pound of paris green paste in 150 gallons of water. The paris green should at first be made into a paste, by stirring with it an equal quantity of quick lime, with a little water to dissolve it. The lime takes up the free arsenic and lessens the danger of scalding the leaves."

In the same publication the *Journal* continues:

"Within the last few days there have been quite a number of parties complaining of a white powder on their apple leaves, says Mr. Motheral. This is mildew and will destroy the crop if not checked. Where this pest appears, or where the parties have leaf blight on pears, it is better to use Bordeaux mixture in place of the 150 gallons of water mentioned above.

"This is the way to prepare Bordeaux mixture: Into a 50-gallon barrel pour 30 gallons of water, and suspend in it six pounds of bluestone in a grain sack. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to obtain a creamy liquid free from grit. When the bluestone is dissolved add the lime milk slowly, with water enough to fill the barrel, stirring constantly. Use this instead of water in the above recipe.

"The above mixture is good for all kinds of fungus diseases, pear leaf blight, mildew, etc."

Reports continue to come from the vineyards east of the city that the sphinx worm is making serious inroads. A REPUBLICAN reporter was told yesterday of an 80-acre vineyard where the worms had eaten all the young shoots. The damage being done by these destructive worms was not considered by the Farmers' Club yesterday.

The year book issued by the United States department of agriculture in 1895 says that the thrips, or vine hoppers, though rarely preventing a partial crop, is so uniformly present and widely distributed as to probably levy a heavier tribute on the vines in this country than any other insect. Concerning remedies for this pest, the report contains the following:

"The prevention of injury by the leafhopper is a very difficult problem. The best chances of relief will come from taking advantage of its hibernating habit and collecting and burning all fallen leaves and any similar material about the vineyards which would furnish it with winter quarters. This will be effective in proportion to the thoroughness with which it is carried out, and the treatment must be extended over a considerable area to give much relief."

ORPHANAGE REPORT.

The Nourse Place Being Remodeled. Contributions Received.

The Nourse house is in the hands of carpenters, being remodeled to better adapt it to its future use, consequently the orphans are still at the present home, where the regular monthly meeting was held on May 10th. It is confidently expected, however, that the building will be ready for occupancy within a month from this date. All connected with the institution look forward to that time, when larger and more commodious surroundings will no doubt be conducive to the better health and happiness of the little ones. Outdoor exercise and play should form a large part of every child's life, and sad it seems to think of its being confined in small, cramped quarters. In their new home the orphans will have rare privileges for open air existence.

During the month of April thirty-one children were cared for in the home. On the 17th and 19th inst. three children were discharged, and on the 26th Esther Solomon was received.

The donations for the month were as follows: Mr. Elrod, hominy; Miss Eshleman, candy; Mrs. Dr. Minard, honey; Mrs. Hodgkin, clothing; Independent Order of Foresters, cake.

Fresno, May 13, 1897. SECRETARY.

ATHLETIC CYCLERS' MEET.

Fine Program Provided for the 30th Inst.—Valuable Prizes.

Entry blanks for the bicycle races of the Fresno Athletic Cyclers, which will be held on May 30th, have been issued. Considerable interest is already being shown in the different events and the entries will probably be very numerous. The program will be interesting and the prizes the most valuable ever offered. Among the local riders who have signified their intention of entering are Barton, North, Hoag, Starkweather, Heriot and Harris.

Entry blanks are obtainable at the leading cycleries. Riders from other cities in the valley can obtain entry blanks by addressing H. L. Chamberlain, captain of the Athletic Cyclers.

The following is the program:

Two mile handicap—First prize, $20 value; second, $12.50 value; third, $7.50 value.

One mile championship—First prize, $35 value; second $15 value; third, $7.50 value.

Boys' race, handicap—First prize, silver medal; second, pair pants ($5); third, sweater.

"Has Beens"—Scratch race.

Winners to select their own prizes. Entrance fee 50 cents.

Will Not Celebrate Victoria's Jubilee

Owing to the death of Mrs. Clara Knox-Hill, Colonel Trevelyan has announced his resignation of the chairmanship of the committee which was appointed to arrange for a celebration in Fresno of Queen Victoria's birthday. There had been some dissatisfaction with the plan proposed by the committee, and at its last meeting it adjourned *sine die*. Colonel Trevelyan was the leading spirit of the movement, and now that he has ceased to interest himself it is not likely that the celebration will be held.

"The New Creation."

Lionel Dalton's comedy, "The New Creation," will be produced at Austin hall in Central colony next Friday evening. The proceeds will be donated to the Episcopal church in this city. The play will be given under the auspices of the colony branch of the St. James Guild. It was presented in this city a few weeks ago.

NEWS FROM MADERA.

A Stranger Dies Near the San Joaquin—Personal Mention.

From Sunday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon word was brought into town that a man lay in a dying state in a cabin not far from the San Joaquin river and Constable J. W. Green at once drove out to the hospital and, together with Steward Dave Fowler, went to bring the sick man in. When they found him the man was dead. The deceased, whose name is unknown, was brought to the undertaking establishment of R. C. Jay, and this morning an inquest was held before Coroner Payne and a verdict was returned of "death from unknown causes." This verdict the coroner, in the exercise of his undoubted discretion, refused to accept, and an adjournment was had to enable an autopsy to be made. For this action the coroner has been criticised, because it puts the county to expense. This talk of putting the county to expense is nauseating to a degree. What is a county government for, anyway? Is it to enable a certain section of the population to wax fat on the earnings of others, or is it to see that everybody gets fair play, poor and rich, all alike? I think the coroner was eminently within his duties in seeing to it that this poor man came to his end by fair means. Expense to the county is a secondary consideration. There is no more fruitful source of expense to a county in the long run than a set of officials, including supervisors, who are oblivious to any and all interests but their own. May the people always take note of such, and fire them whenever opportunity offers.

Seth Mann, the San Francisco attorney who has been visiting here for a few days with the family of J. Danton, has returned to the city.

Walter Wells, the popular young son of Howard Wells, has been very seriously sick with pneumonia, but is now on the way to recovery.

The threatened rain did not materialize yesterday. It could have done the grain growers no good, and might have done the raisin growers positive injury, as dampness just at the time that the berries are flowering causes coulure.

Dr. A. T. Lockwood has left Madera for the city, where he intends to practice his profession. As a man and a dentist Dr. Lockwood was everything that could be desired, and this community is sorry to lose him.

Judge Cole is down from Bellaview.

Colonel W. M. Hughes is back in Madera, recounting his exploits o'er and o'er, and does not fear the proposed meeting with the Commodore at Shelbyville. The Colonel is all right, anyway.

A social was held last evening at Dr. Brown's residence, Lily Lake, to give the ladies of the Episcopal church a chance to entertain those friends who so kindly assisted at the entertainment given under the auspices of the ladies' guild the other day. Refreshments and music were in order, and a good time was had.

Rev. Mr. McElwee, the minister of Presbyterian church, leaves tomorrow evening for Indiana to attend the general assembly. He expects to be back in time to occupy his pulpit on the first Sunday in June.

Rev. W. N. Boars came down from Merced this afternoon to conduct services at the Episcopal church tomorrow.

SPECTATOR.

Madera, May 15, 1897.

ILLINOISANS' PICNIC.

DELIGHTFUL EVENT AT WOOD'S GROVE YESTERDAY.

Games and Boat Riding the Principal Amusements—A Bounteous "Spread."

The Illinois Club held its annual picnic at Wood's Grove on the bank of the San Joaquin yesterday. It was a jolly affair, about 150 "suckers" being in attendance. The day was an ideal one for an outing, and in the cool recesses of the grove the day was merrily spent. Games and boat riding were the principal amusements, but during a cessation of these the leading event of the day took place. This was the "spread." It was a bounteous one and was dispatched with gusto.

After the feast the gathering was photographed, and then the amusements were resumed. The Troubadours were in attendance and they enlivened the occasion with music.

M. A. Barrick and J. F. Hall were the champions at horseshoes, with Marshal Woy and Frank Laning a close second team. E. I. Pulliam, the president of the club, was a jolly picnicker, and he was active in seeing that everyone had a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Gunn and son, O. T. Elliott, Minnie Hall and J. F. Hall made the trip to the river on bicycles. Frank Laning, the attorney, is from the sunny South, but by marriage he has allied himself with the Illinoisans. He is a full-finned "sucker," and couldn't resist the temptation to take a tumble into the river while trying to get a bucket of water. But he pronounced the water much too cold for the gills, even if he was a sucker.

About 400 Illinoisans reside in Fresno and vicinity. They have these outings once a year, besides an annual social gathering and know how to enjoy themselves.

Among those who attended the picnic yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Chance, Mr. Schwartz and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. William Shields, Rev. J. F. Martin and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Woy, W. W. Eden and family, Frank Laning and family, Mr. Hayes and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Razey, Mrs. Benjamin Fabian, Mrs. Colquhoun, Mrs. Duncan, J. F. Hall and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barrick, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Barrick, Mrs. W. H. Spencer, Mrs. Frank Montague, A. J. Rudy, B. F. Lawson, Mr. Cartwright and family, and many others.

TULARE AND BAKERSFIELD.

Will Have the Opportunity of Hearing W. J. Bryan.

From the Tulare Register

Hon. W. H. Alford returned this morning from San Francisco, where he went a few days ago to make arrangements for the proper reception of Hon. W. J. Bryan, who will visit this state in July. Mr. Alford received a telegram from Mr. Bryan, asking him to select the places for him to speak and to have the same announced.

As stated in the *Times* yesterday, Mr. Bryan will speak in Los Angeles on the evening of July 5th, and will start to San Francisco on the train which leaves Los Angeles about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 6th. He will speak at Bakersfield about 7.30 that evening, and again in Tulare at about 10 o'clock. These are the only places at which Mr. Bryan will speak between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Special trains will probably be run from Visalia, Hanford and Fresno to Tulare.

Home Products and Pure Food.

All eastern syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. Tea Garden Drips is made from sugar cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine Tea Garden Drips have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

A CLEVER EXHIBITION

BY MRS. OCKENDEN'S PUPILS IN PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The Young People Acquitted Themselves in a Highly Creditable Manner.

From Sunday's Daily.

The second annual exhibition of Mrs. Ockenden's classes in physical culture took place last evening in Armory hall. The program was a long one, but so fascinated was the audience with the performance that it sat for over two hours and applauded number after number, and then wished for more. There was a large audience, the hall and balcony being filled with people. It was evident that they had anticipated the treat that was given them.

The little children, mere tots, went through the various drills with flags, dumb bells, etc., with a precision that was surprising. It could hardly be expected of them that they would do as well as they did, and their performance reflected great credit on Mrs. Ockenden as an instructor. These little people, some of whom were as young as three years, were from the free kindergarten, which is supported by Fresno's philanthropic ladies and where Mrs. Ockenden has gone to teach them. They went through their parts without a hitch.

In fact the whole program was carried out to perfection. Hardly a false move by the performers could be seen. There was a grace and beauty in their actions that was fascinating. The little folk were cunning, and of course won the greatest applause, but the older pupils were no less deserving, for they acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. The costumes worn by the performers were pretty, and their colors harmonized. The exhibition consisted of exercises with dumb-bells, flag drills, marches, etc. A class of eight from the kindergarten played a song and game entitled "The Little Waiters," in which they cleverly performed their duties in waiting on the tables. Twelve young ladies, in brilliant costumes, gave an exhibition of Spanish movements in fancy dancing. The program closed with a group of thirty-four attitudes by a class in Delsarte expression.

Mrs. Ockenden favored the audience with a recitation, rendering "The Story of Jack, the Fisherman" so acceptably that she had to respond to a vigorous encore. Other numbers, which were all excellent, were a dialogue, entitled, "How We'll Keep the Day" (Fourth of July), by Masters Lloyd Crow, Herbert Gundelfinger, Errett Shelton and Marion Ellis; a vocal solo, "The Owls in the Ruins," Mrs. A. S. DeYoe; vocal quartet, "The Mill," Miss Gertie Landrum and Mesdames C. L. Walter, W. F. Forsey and T. J. Kirk.

The pupils who took part in the exhibition were the following: Mrs. Mae Badger, Misses Clark Farley, Grace Farley, Saida Dealy, Eunice Jackson, Edna Warner, Edna Doolittle, Eva Glenn, Alice Wharton, Susie Davis, Alice Anderson, Hazel Manson, Margaret Manson, Blanche Pierce, Nollie Haas, Zoe Eden, Maud Schaeffer, Mable Caine, Emma Davis; children's class—Bessie Spencer, Beulah Zimmerman, Lloyd Crow, Herbert Gundelfinger, Harriet Shelton and Marion Ellis; class from the free kindergarten —Christina Nilmeir, Annie Shorton, Lizzie Wiltz, Christina Winter, Rose Winter, Dave Fleming, Stepo Veolich, Willie Myers, Walter Egli, Freddie Haag, Violett Lyall, Lulu Belle Hartzell, Henry Kenner, Peter Steitz, Katie Heiser, Rachel Millasich, Maggie Leader, Godfrey Naakolas and Katharine Former.

The performance was followed by a dance, in which a number indulged for an hour and had a pleasant time.

MISS BASSIAN'S FLATTERING OPINION.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I feel it my duty as well as my privilege to express my delight and surprise at the enjoyable entertainment given by Mrs. Ockenden last evening. The date first fixed by Mrs. Ockenden for her entertainment was Monday May 17th, but in order not to conflict with my concert she kindly changed the evening. The performance last evening was most meritorious. It was indeed charming to watch the little "tots" of the kindergarten in all their graceful movements. A gentleman remarked, "I wish I was the father of those children." I wondered if he meant of all sixteen. Mrs. Ockenden is a most capable teacher, and Fresno should be proud to possess her. It was an excellent performance.

ALEXIA BASSIAN.

V. S. WOLF DISCHARGED.

The Embezzler Escapes the Law in San Francisco.

V. S. Wolf, the drummer who had Louis Scholler endorse a bogus draft for $100 in this city a few months ago and then skipped out, has been discharged in San Francisco, where he was taken to answer for a similar offense. Wolf had victimized people in various towns of the state. When the Fresno officers apprehended him in Los Angeles for his imposition on Scholler, they surrendered the prisoner to the San Francisco authorities, who already had a warrant for his arrest. This was done, however, after Wolf had repaid Scholler the $100 which the bank held the saloon man responsible for.

But by a seeming defect in the law Wolf has escaped punishment in San Francisco. The *Examiner* yesterday contained the following regarding his discharge:

"V. S. Wolf, who was recently convicted of swindling Joseph Munier, a Bush-street restaurateur out of $150, was granted a new trial by Judge Wallace yesterday, and then on motion of Assistant District Attorney Black, the case was dismissed. Wolf represented to Munier that he was the agent of a New York wholesale house and subsequently had Munier identify him at a local bank. Wolf, through Munier's identification, obtained $150 on a draft, and as it proved worthless, Munier had to reimburse the bank. The statute provides that the crime of obtaining money by false pretenses must be proved by two or more witnesses, and Munier was unable to produce any corroborative proof that Wolf made false representations to him. Attorney Black says that there is no doubt as to Wolf's guilt, but unfortunately there is no law to punish him."

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

L. D. Scott vs. J. R. Baird et al.; demurrer to complaint overruled and ten days given to answer.

Lewis Leach et al. vs. J. M. Shannon et al.; objections to the settlement of the statement sustained as to all defendants except defendants Hamilton and Raynor.

D. O. Sample vs. the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company; argued and taken under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Estate of William Ryan, deceased; hearing of petition for sale of real estate continued to May 18th at 10 a.m.

Wineman vs. Urittia; default of defendants entered and judgment awarded to plaintiff for $1413 68 and $120 attorney's fee; W. R. Williams appointed commissioner.

SANGER PARAGRAPHS.

Night Work at the Box Factory. Street Sprinkling.

The blast of the mill whistle can now be heard calling the night shift to work at 7 p. m., the company having found it necessary to put on a night crew in the box factory. The planing mill is also running until 10 p.m.

Drs. H. P. Oaimes and I. O. Heydenfeldt left this week for an extended trip through Washington and Oregon. They go first to Stockton, where they will organize a medicine company and will then travel by team up the coast.

The Rebeccas are preparing for a dance in Wiener hall in the near future.

Tom Taylor has disposed of his cigar and tobacco stock and gone back to the mill.

Mrs. John Filloon, who has been spending some time with friends in Sanger, left this week for her home at Salinas.

D. P. Blevins has accepted a position as driver of one of House's stages to the Yosemite valley and will be absent most of the summer. His family will move from the Patterson block into their own residence in the east part of town.

Miss Ward, who has been teaching in the Josh Cravens district, spent a few days with friends in town the past week.

A petition was circulated on our streets Saturday asking the supervisors to sprinkle our streets for a time during the summer. It is a move much needed and we hope that the board may see their way clear to grant the request. Could we have had them with us for a time Friday afternoon during the sudden blow that came up they would have had a practical if not pleasant proof of the need of such work.

Saturday evening, just after dark, a number of vehicles of various kinds and "calibers" were seen wending their way south from town. No, it was not a wedding, but the Knights of Pythias were gathering on the invitation of J. J. Miley at his ranch five miles south of Sanger. About forty knights and ladies drove over from Sanger and were met at the ranch by those from Selma. There the host with a smile upon his broad and genial countenance was ready to receive them with a liberal supply of ice cream, lemonade and cigars. The evening passed all too quickly and the guests returned to their homes at a late hour, giving many thanks to Brother Miley for a most enjoyable evening. There was one thing lacking and much commented on during the evening. It may not have been Mr. Miley's fault; in fact we feel sure it was not, but, the query was, Why doesn't Mr. Miley get married? and we noticed that the young ladies were as wont to ask the question as any one else.

RUSTICUS.

Sanger, May 14, 1897.

RELIANCE DEFEATED.

THE "REPUBLICANS" SCORE ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Home Team Made Eight Runs in the First Inning—Official Score.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Sunday's ball game between the FRESNO REPUBLICANS and the Reliance club of Oakland attracted about 700 people. The game, while it was very good, was a trifle disappointing, because the lead of eight runs which the home team secured in the first inning had the unfortunate tendency of making it careless and the visitors discouraged. The result was that neither team put up the game it was capable of, and while the error column of the score does not show many errors, the game seemed to lack that briskness and snap which characterizes good ball playing.

Game was called at 2.15 p.m., with Charles Burleigh and George Machen as umpires. The visitors went to the bat and Arlett, first up, battered the atmosphere terribly in an unsuccessful attempt to locate Balsz's curves. McIntyre planted a hot grounder to short and was out at first on Jack McCarthy's assist, and Lang flew to Hayes.

For the REPUBLICANS Jack McCarthy singled, stole second and third. Then the two star coachers, Chance and Waggoner, began their coaching and the racket was awful. Pitcher Doyle didn't know what was up. He couldn't imagine that the two howling men on the line were coachers; he thought they were insane, and fears for his own personal safety began to disconcert him. He got "rattled" and gave Brittan a base on balls. Chance was next up, and as if to rid himself of one of his tormentors, Doyle hit Chance with the ball and Frank went skipping down to first, filling the bases. Then Waggoner, "the other" picked out a nice one and put the ball just over short, scoring Jack McCarthy and Brittan and permitting Chance to get to third. Waggoner stole second and Joe McCarthy singled, scoring Chance. Joe stole second and he and Waggoner scored on Bradley's failure to stop Balsz's hit. Decker hit to right for three bases and Balsz scored. Gilbert fanned and Hayes hit to Arlett, who shut Decker out at the plate. Jack McCarthy hit for two bases and Hayes crossed the plate. McCarthy stole third and scored on a passed ball. Brittan hit to Bradley and was thrown out at first.

The visitors scored two runs in the second inning, four in the third and one in the fifth. The REPUBLICANS scored in the second, fifth and sixth innings and won the game with the score of 12 to 7, and the last half of the ninth inning to spare. The official score is as follows:

RELIANCE	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Arlett, ss	4	1	2	0	0	4	0
McIntyre, lf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lange, c	5	1	2	0	5	2	1
Donovan, 1b	3	3	1	1	12	0	0
Doyle, p	5	1	2	0	1	1	0
Ireland, cf	5	0	2	1	2	1	0
Bradley, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	3	1
Dean, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
Gross, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	7	11	2	24	12	4

"REPUBLICANS"	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Jack McCarthy, ss	5	2	2	2	2	3	0
Brittan, 3b	3	2	0	2	0	1	0
Chance, c	3	2	2	2	9	0	2
Waggoner, 1b	5	1	1	1	7	0	0
Joe McCarthy, rf	5	1	0	1	0	2	0
Balsz, p	5	2	3	2	0	2	1
Decker, 2b	4	0	2	0	4	2	0
Gilbert, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Hayes, lf	4	1	1	2	4	0	1
Totals	38	12	12	13	27	10	4

RUNS BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Reliance	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Base hits	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	—11
"REPUBLICANS"	8	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	*	—12
Base hits	4	3	0	1	2	1	1	0	*	—12

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Reliance 1. Two-base hits—Doyle, Gross, Chance. Three-base hit—Decker. First base on errors—Reliance 1, REPUBLICANS 3. Double plays—Ireland to Bradley. Left on bases—Reliance 5, REPUBLICANS 4. Struck out—By Doyle 3, Balsz 9. Base on balls—Reliance 5, REPUBLICANS 3. Hit by pitcher—Chance. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Passed balls—Lange 2. Wild Pitch—Doyle 1, Balsz 1. Umpires—Charles Burleigh and George Machen. Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes. Scorer—Herman Swarts.

NOTES.

"Wag" can make more noise than the entire crowd.

The *Examiner* tournament begins about June 5th.

What's the matter with the scorer? He forgot to give Benas two errors for fumbling those fouls.

Joe McCarthy made a splendid throw home from deep right, shutting out Donovan at the rubber.

Manager Woldenberg is bringing good teams to Fresno. It takes work, but "we've got to have 'em."

Donovan played his bag in first-class style. He captured several hot liners and never refused a chance.

Balsz is shoeing horses and swinging the sledge for Brittan and Lack and expects to have his former arm in a short time.

The Reliance team claim to see the pennant ahead. That's about as close to getting it as they will ever be.

It looked like old times to see Donovan at first and Lange behind the bat. Six or seven years ago they were considered the best players in the state.

Decker won a new hat, offered by Radin & Kamp, for the first three-bagger made by the home team. That rabbit's foot is beginning to tell already.

Our boys play the Los Angeles, the Tuffts-Lyons and the Riversides May 29th, 30th and 31st. The games will be played in Los Angeles and San Bernardino.

While the big game was going on the Hermanns and the Sanger teams played a good game at the Poliasky grounds, and by a strange coincidence the visitors in that game were defeated, and by the same score by which the Reliance boys were squelched—12 to 7. The Sangers had an imported pitcher, Laurence Kaarsberg of the U. C. being in the box. The score by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hermanns	2	1	0	1	4	2	1	1	*	12
Sanger	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

FAREWELL SURPRISE PARTY

Given Miss Roberta Thompson in Easterby Friday Evening.

From Sunday's Daily.

Miss Roberta Thompson, the teacher in the Easterby school district, was tendered a farewell surprise party by a number of friends last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Elliott in Easterby. Miss Thompson will leave next Saturday morning, after her school has closed, for the coast, where she will spend the summer. A number from this city attended the party, making the trip with a hay ride. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and dancing, and a number of comic selections were sung by G. D. Harrison.

Those present were: Fred W. Roeding, G. D. Harrison, J. A. Turnbull, A. O. Warner, F. M. Helm, Dr. R. B. Cockrill, Lewis H. Smith, Arch A. Smith, B. J. Metzler, Mr. McDougall of Peoria, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. William G. Uridge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teague, Mrs. Dr. W. J. Baker; Misses Betty Maupin, Mary Maupin, Mabel DeWitt, Annie Bernhard, Elsie Smith, Mary Williams, Ellen Meade, Miss Briggs, Miss Shepherd and Sarah Coleman.

A Good Suggestion.

From the Fowler Ensign.

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN suggests that as Hanford will have a celebration at the time of the completion of the Valley road to that place, which will be before the Fourth, and Visalia will celebrate after that time, it would be proper for Fresno to get in and have a grand Fourth of July celebration and invite all the other towns in the valley to participate. The suggestion is a good one, and if Fresno gets up a celebration the people of Fowler can be counted on to be there.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

"974"

The best family medicine. Guaranteed by

Buker & Colson

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

A Wonderful Book.

Gentlemen: This book contains a wonderful amount of ... and gives ... in regard to ... A ... remedy for removing urethral stricture. For overcoming and reducing enlargement of the prostate gland. For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges. This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 10 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEO. H. MONROE, Druggist, Cooper Block, Mariposa Street.

The New York Weekly Tribune

—FOR—

EVERY member of
EVERY family on
EVERY farm, in
EVERY village, in
EVERY State or Territory.

FOR Education,
FOR Noble Manhood,
FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES ALL IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE NATION.
IT GIVES ALL IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE WORLD.
IT GIVES THE MOST RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.
IT GIVES BRILLIANT AND INSTRUCTIVE EDITORIALS.
IT GIVES FASCINATING SHORT STORIES.
IT GIVES AN UNEXCELLED AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
IT GIVES SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL INFORMATION.
IT GIVES ILLUSTRATED FASHION ARTICLES.
IT GIVES HUMOROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
IT GIVES ENTERTAINMENT TO YOUNG AND OLD.
IT GIVES SATISFACTION EVERYWHERE TO EVERYBODY.

We Furnish the Fresno Weekly Republican and New York Weekly Tribune ONE YEAR for $2.50.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune office, New York city, and a sample copy of the New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

ESTRAYED—TWO BAY HORSES, ABOUT 9 years old, and several colts; no brands. Finder notify C. Shilling, Caruthers. m7w12*

TAKEN UP—ONE SORREL MARE, SMALL star in face, right hind ankle white, light mane and tail; one sorrel horse, blaze face and four white feet; one sorrel horse, right hind foot white; one sorrel horse, blaze face and [illegible] years. [illegible] G. W. Hopkins, Centerville. w4t2*

Notice of Assessment.

[illegible] Street Improvement Co., Fresno, Fresno Co., Cal., May [illegible].

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the [illegible] held on the 3d day of May, 1897, an assessment of [illegible] per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable [illegible] to the secretary, at his office [illegible]. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the [illegible] day of June, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on the [illegible] day of June, 1897, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

[illegible] M. C[illegible], Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of M. J. Lee, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of Department No. 1 thereof, on the [illegible] day of May, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., and show cause if any they have why the said M. J. Lee, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated March 21, 1897.

m2t4 T. G. HART, Clerk.

Notice.

To the stockholders of Liberty Canal Company.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Liberty Canal Company will be held at the Riverdale P. O., Riverdale, Fresno county, Cal., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the eighth day of May, 1897, to elect five directors thereof for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. [illegible], Secretary.

Riverdale, April 3, 1897. [illegible]

Public Land Sale.

United States Land Office, Visalia, California, May 1, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority invested in him by section 2455, U. S. Revised Statutes as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 15th day of June, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: SW¼ of NW¼ sec. 15, T [illegible] S., R 23 E., M. D. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

S. B. PATRICK, Register.
m7w15 E. A. PERSCHEL, Receiver.

Delinquent Sale Notice.

Riverdale Land and Fruit Company. Location of principal place of business, New Castle, Placer County, California. Location of works and land, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of January, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name.	No. of Cert.	No. of Shares.	Amt.
Wm. Byers	7	12	$156.00
J. Bedarst	4	4	$ 52.00

And, in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 9th day of January 1897, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the office of the secretary, Schnabel Bros.' fruit house, New Castle, Placer County, California, on Monday, May 24th, 1897, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon of said day to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

[SEAL] JOHN D. MATTHEW,
Secretary Riverdale Land and Fruit Company.
Dated, April 30th, 1897. m2wtd

Notice to Non-Consenting Land Owners.

In the board of supervisors of Fresno county, California.

In the matter of the petition of J. H. Davis et als., for a public road.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. H. Davis and others having filed with the board a petition praying that a public road be surveyed, viewed, laid out and declared, over and along the following described route, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of section 13, township 20 south, range 14 east, running east one (1) mile, to the west line of township 20 south, range 15 east, thence south to the northwest corner of section 30, thence east through township 20 south, range 15 east, and continuing east, between sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, township 20 south, range 16 east, to a certain water ditch, known as the Pleasant Valley Stock Farm ditch, thence south along said ditch to county road, alongside of railroad. Also commencing at northwest corner of section 33, running north to northwest corner of section 4, township 20 south, range 15 east; also road commencing at northwest corner of section 16, running north to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 20 south, range 15 east, M. D. B. and M., and said proposed road having been surveyed and viewed and the viewers having filed herein their report from which it appears there are non-consenting land owners along the line of the said proposed road, to-wit: Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, A. R. Furman, Julia Kreyenhagen, Kreyenhagen Bros., Southern Pacific Railroad Company, P. C. Phillips, Frank B. Martin, N. M. Patterson, Anton Donahue, A. Wellheimer, N. Alleman, Charles F. Fleming, C. M. Fleming, Mrs. Kate Fillon.

Now take notice that Friday, the 11th day of June, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the board, in the court house, city of Fresno, has been fixed by the said board as the time and place for the final hearing of the report of the viewers herein when and where said board will hear any evidence offered by parties in relation to said proposed road and will ascertain and declare any damages therein.

By order of the board.

[SEAL] T. G. HART, Clerk.
By J. B. Johnson, Deputy. wm11t2

FRESNO TO CELEBRATE

Will Observe the Glorious Fourth.

CITIZENS' MEETING LAST NIGHT

A Good Attendance and Much Enthusiasm—Committee to Be Selected Today.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Fresno is patriotic and it will celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style this year.

A well-attended meeting of representative citizens was held last evening at the Chamber of Commerce room, and the initial steps towards arranging for a celebration were taken. It will be the only event of the kind in the valley on that day, and Fresno's citizens propose to make it a big affair, inviting the people of all the neighboring towns to participate.

The meeting last evening had been called by the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club. There were over twenty-five citizens present, and they displayed much enthusiasm. John McMullin was elected chairman of the meeting and Leopold Gundelfinger secretary. Those present were:

William Degen, O. J. Woodward, A. J. Wiener, City Trustee Joseph Spinney, Louis Gundelfinger, Senator J. W. Bones, S. L. Hogue, J. R. Harrington, J. S. Hermann, A. V. Lisenby, Supervisor A. E. Smith, S. B. Cohen, H. C. B. Gill, W. A. Cowan, Henry Pratt, T. J. Hammond, A. L. Hobbs, A. Wiener, M. L. Woy, Supervisor C. W. Garrett, T. W. Pickford, F. T. Hilton, E. F. Bernhard, O. W. Mennett, Major W. B. Dannett and others.

Upon convening it was unanimously declared, on motion of A. J. Wiener, to be the sense of the meeting that a Fourth of July celebration should be held.

President Lisenby of the Hundred Thousand Club stated that it was the desire of the club and the Chamber of Commerce to have it understood that they did not intend to take any further steps in the matter as organizations. Their only purpose in taking the initiative was to start the movement. Having done this, they wanted to turn the matter over to the citizens of Fresno.

A general discussion was held on the manner in which the day should be celebrated and suggestions were freely offered. It was the consensus of opinion that the celebration should be as elaborate as possible.

Finally, on motion of Leopold Gundelfinger, Chairman McMullin, Louis Gundelfinger, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. V. Lisenby, president of the Hundred Thousand Club, were instructed to select a committee which shall have charge of the arrangements for the celebration. These three will decide upon the number of members the committee on arrangements shall comprise. They will meet today and make their appointments. This committee on arrangements will outline a plan and report the same to another meeting of citizens, which will be held in the near future.

Messrs. Wiener, Woy and Supervisor Garrett urged that a display of fireworks in the evening be made a prominent feature of the celebration. A. Wiener suggested that a voting contest be instituted for the selection of a Goddess of Liberty, for the purpose of raising funds.

Mr. Lisenby stated that the local military companies had already signified their willingness to participate in a parade. He also informed the meeting that the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias would dedicate their new hall in the Donohoo, Emmons & Company building, now being constructed on I street, adjoining the First National bank, on the evening of July 5th. A large number of visiting Knights will be in attendance, as well as representatives from the grand lodge.

July 4th falls on Sunday, and the following Monday will be a legal holiday. There was some talk last evening of having the celebration on Saturday, the 3d, but the probability is that it will be on the 5th.

SHE WAS INSULTED.

A FRESNO LADY'S EXPERIENCE AT MALAGA.

A Man Who Talked Through Her Door Instead of Through His Hat.

A lady of this city had a very disagreeable experience at Malaga a few nights ago, one she will not soon forget.

On the evening of the 14th instant she boarded the wrong train here and stopped off at Malaga, intending to return on the first train the following morning.

She found accommodations for the night at Sadler's, and being tired, retired to her room at any early hour. There was a school entertainment that night and all the inmates of the house, excepting one, a man, attended it.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock the lady heard the door of this man's room open and the sound of his footfalls told her that he was coming in her direction. A moment later she heard a knock on her door. She demanded who was there, and the man asked her if she did not want a partner for a little while.

The lady was very much shocked and frightened, but finally managed to summon sufficient courage to threaten the fellow with arrest in the morning if he did not leave at once. This had the desired effect, for he retreated down the hall. Later he returned and begged her not to say anything to anyone about his conduct. Receiving no reply, he returned to his room.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock the Sadler family came home and the lady informed them that she had been molested during their absence. She told them she was afraid to remain alone, and asked one of the ladies of the house to sleep with her. The following morning she satisfied herself as to the identity of the man who had annoyed her and determined to procure his arrest.

She returned to Fresno and laid the matter before Justice St. John. The justice, however, in view of the fact that she had not actually seen the offender, advised her to take no further action in the matter. The chances were that no conviction could be secured and the lady would suffer much from the embarrassment attending the publicity of a trial. Upon reflection she decided to take the justice's advice, and dropped the matter.

Standing of Kroeger School Pupils.

The following is a list of names of those pupils in the primary grade of Kroeger school who received as high as [illegible] per cent or over in the monthly examination just ended: Andrew Jensen [illegible], Robert Simington [illegible], Hazel Holmes [illegible], Lulu Markley [illegible], Julia Hurley 95, James [illegible] [illegible], Clarence Brooks 94, George Simington [illegible], Kitty Simington [illegible], Phebe Nettleton 96, Ella Wakefield [illegible], Cornelius Hurley [illegible], Earl Batte [illegible], Agnes Anton [illegible], Elsie Peterson 93, Willie Simington [illegible], Theo I. Hutchens [illegible], Dolly Simington [illegible], Katie Hurley 95.

Mrs. F. T. Baran, Teacher.

SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Diplomas Issued by the County Board of Education.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The eighth and ninth grade papers from the examinations held in the country schools last week have nearly all been received at the county superintendent's office. The Board of Education has marked some of them, and will meet next Saturday to look over the remainder. The examinations last week were held in the schools which have the long terms. In those which closed earlier the examinations took place a few weeks ago.

Diplomas of graduation from the ninth or finishing grade in the grammar school were issued to the following by the Board of Education yesterday:

Sanger district—Annie M. Overholt, William B. Depew, Jr, Josie Friend Ora Hood, William T. Chetwood, Veola Tackaberry, Clara Blevins; Fowler—Joseph W. Bradley, James H. Swenson Richard O. Post, Lena M. Rose, James Ross, Alice O. Speers, Samuel M. Speers, Tella Blarney, Susie E. Layne, Maud Aten, Roy Palmer, Lillie Barnett, James Quinn; West Park — Albert Bowen, Peter Staal, Morton Hansen; Kingsburg—Nellie Turner, Maud Johnson, Flossie Ekstrand, Jennie Peterson, Florence Rosendahl, Rose Harp; Riverbend—John Miller, Elsie Hale, Anna Laird; Harrison—Hannah Lindquist, Agnes Peterson; Orange Center—Anna Thuesen, Mathilda Toft; Duke—Ada Smith, Irma Foley, Walter Pickett and George Swigart.

Superintendent Kirk, accompanied by C. J. Walker, the principal of the Tulare schools, who is sojourning in Fresno, yesterday visited the schools at Easton in Washington colony. Both were much pleased with the excellent work being done, and Mr. Kirk considers the school one of the best conducted in the county. Miss Gertrude Rowell is principal and teaches the seventh and eighth grades. The fifth and sixth are in charge of Miss Maggie Gillespie; the third and fourth are taught by Miss Julia Dahlgreen, and the first and second by Miss Agnes Gillespie. The Union high school, which is also located at Easton, is in charge of Professor A. Sorenson, who is also doing excellent work. He has twenty-four pupils at present, and a class of five or six will graduate this year, having completed the course of four years.

"Washington colony is a progressive community and it has fine schools," remarked Mr. Kirk to a Republican reporter last evening.

NEWS FROM MADERA

THE CASE AGAINST FOURNIER DISMISSED YESTERDAY.

Miles Wallace to Resign the District Attorneyship—Will be Yosemite's Guardian.

The case of the people against A. Fournier was called up in the superior court this morning, and on motion of District Attorney Miles Wallace the same was dismissed.

Judge Conley returned this morning from a visit to Bakersfield, where he had been holding court.

A. N. Campbell-Johnston returned Sunday from a visit to Los Angeles and Mexico.

M. E. Kirby went to Hanford yesterday to attend a session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias.

Raleigh E. Rhodes, the Fresno attorney, paid Madera a visit yesterday.

Attorney F. W. Taft of San Francisco is down on business.

Attorney Seth Mann of the city had business in the superior court this morning.

Under Sheriff George Merritt returned from Fresno this morning, having in his care the two men, Dustin and Patterson, charged with cattle stealing. Their trial commenced this afternoon in the superior court. The defendants are represented by General Kittrell and N. C. Coldwell of Fresno.

It is an open secret that in a short time Miles Wallace will resign the office of district attorney. By his resignation the county will lose an able and conscientious officer, and it will be difficult to fill his place. By his vigorous prosecution of the criminal element he has practically caused serious crime to be an "unknown quantity" in this county. It is to be hoped that Mr. Wallace's retirement from the forensic arena will only be temporary, and that he will again, at no distant date, resume the active practice of the profession, for which he is so eminently qualified. It may be added that Mr. Wallace resigns to undertake the office of guardian of the Yosemite valley, which office will shortly be vacated by the incumbent.

SCRUTATOR.

Madera, May 18, 1897.

NOT HUMAN REMAINS.

Farmer Henry's Find Not the Bones of Wootton.

The bones which were unearthed near Professor Sanders' ranch, and which were at first suspected of being the remains of an arm of William Wootton, were yesterday pronounced to be those of an animal. At the instance of the Republican Dr. L. H. Coe made an examination of them, and he was positive that the bones were not those of a human being.

Dr. Coe could not tell with certainty what animal they had belonged to without a more thorough examination of the bones. He thought they might be those of a dog's or a sheep's leg.

This is not the first time that bones have been discovered in the vicinity of Sanders' home and reports given out that they were believed to be the remains of Wootton. But the latest find was the only one which received the serious attention of the authorities. There were peculiar circumstance connected with the discovery. The finding of the can, which might have contained a corrosive, and the bar of the watch chain, as well as the place chosen for the burial of the body—at the base of a tree, where digging was obstructed by the roots—were circumstances which naturally aroused suspicion.

Schell Must Go to Jail.

Justice Austin yesterday sentenced Hiram Schell to three months in the county jail for disturbing the peace. His attorney gave notice of appeal to the superior court, but as not one exception was taken it is very unlikely that the higher court will interfere. Schell's case was to have been tried in Justice St. John's court, but he took a change of venue to Justice Austin's. This was apparently a jump from the frying pan into the fire.

Mrs. Haughton Married.

Mrs. Annie Wolters, better known as Mrs. Annie E. Haughton, the woman who figured so prominently in the trials and tribulations of J. H. Terry of this city, was married on the 13th inst. to Robert B. Alexander, a well-to-do citizen of Sonora.

Some for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly and permanently cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A SERMON ON SPIRITS

Rev. J. E. Carpenter Believes in Them.

THE NATURE OF THE ANGELS

Proofs in the Bible of the Existence of Supernatural Beings.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Rev. J. E. Carpenter, pastor of the Methodist Church, South, preached a sermon last Sunday that has caused considerable comment. The subject of his discourse was "Spiritualism," and he took his texts from Revelations 22:9 and Hebrews 1:14. Of course there were quite a number of spiritualists present, and judging from their remarks they are highly satisfied with Mr. Carpenter's attitude toward their faith. Indeed, they go so far as to intimate that the reverend gentleman indorsed their belief from beginning to end. In this, however, they are going too far.

Mr. Carpenter was interviewed by a Republican reporter yesterday regarding his sermon. Asked whether he had unreservedly indorsed spiritualism, the minister answered:

"My sermon did not treat of modern spiritualism, it explained the spiritualism of the Bible."

Asked whether he believed in "materialization," table rappings, etc., Mr. Carpenter replied that he had never seen a materialization. As for table rappings, he had heard such noises, but did not know by what agency they were produced. In fact, the reverend gentleman was rather non-committal, merely making the remark that where deception of the eye and ear was so easy it behooved a careful investigator not to rely too much upon their testimony. In answer to the question whether his sermon had caused any unfavorable comment among his congregation, Mr. Carpenter stated that, on the contrary, his remarks seemed to meet the views of the congregation and to have pleased his spiritualistic friends also.

While Mr. Carpenter's sermon does not bear out the extravagant claims of some of the spiritualists, his views thereon are more advanced than those of most of his brethren, and some of them bear the stamp of originality. For the benefit of those who wish to form an opinion of their own concerning Mr. Carpenter's views, a synopsis of his sermon is here given. He said:

"The scripture teaches that a supersensuous world lies about and presses upon this like an atmosphere. That world, in its relation to and influence upon this, is not appreciated fully because we fear excesses and superstition. What is the spiritualism of the scripture? Are spirits interested in this world? Who are the angels? About these questions we shall group all we say.

"It is needless to say that the Bible teaches the existence of another, or spiritual, world, and that the relation of the two has been intimate; the spiritual commerce constant. Angel interest began in this world when the 'sons of God' shouted at its birth; it will climax when Christ in the end of time shall come in the clouds of heaven and all the holy angels with him.

"The term angel, both in the Hebrew and Greek language, means only a messenger. The origin or nature of the messenger may not be inferred from the word itself. The nature and origin of angels can only be ascertained from the circumstances and scope of the scripture. The usual idea of angels is that they are a high order of beings antedating the age of humanity by infinite time almost. Of a class of angels this is true, but not of all. There are gradations of angelic office and diversity of origin, rank. Diversity is the rule there as here.

"That spirits, angels, whatever their nature or origin, have been connected with the earthward purpose of God from the beginning all admit. I believe that angels, as we know them in the Bible, are usually of human origin. Whatever the qualification of the primal order of angels for the ministrations incident to their sphere, they are most certainly not perfectly fitted to minister to earthborn lives. Before Christ could come into the most sympathetic touch with the race he 'became flesh,'—one with humanity. He did not assume flesh, as we sometimes hear, He 'became' it.

"In harmony, therefore, with what seems to be the nature or necessities of this case, we shall find in most instances throughout the Bible angels appear to be men and are called men."

Here the speaker commented at length upon Gen. 18:2-10, Judges 13:3, First Samuel 28:3, Ezekiel 9:2, Daniel 3:13, Daniel 9:21, Zech. 1:8.

"Now we come to the Christian dispensation," continued the speaker, contrasting Matthew 28:5 with Mark 15:5. "Matthew says: 'And the angel answered, etc.' Mark, referring to the same thing, says: 'And entering the the sepulcher they saw a young man, etc.' Angel here, as everywhere, means only messenger. Man indicates nature, or origin. Daniel, it seems, had communication with spirits whom he, in Daniel 8:13, denominates 'saints.' A study of the Bible will lead to this conclusion: the term saint is never applied to beings not human. It is only used with reference to good men, therefore these messengers were human. There are instances in the Bible of the return of departed men to the earth where they are not called angels. On the other hand they are called angels sometimes —even when declared to be men. In First Samuel 28:3, Samuel appeared to Saul, was recognized, and gave important information about the king's future. In Matthew 17:3 Moses and Elias appeared to Christ and the three disciples. In Matthew 27:32-33 dead men are said to have come out of their graves and appeared to many in the city of Jerusalem.

"And let it be remembered that these people are here called saints—'many bodies of the saints which slept arose.' Now we note where the messenger is called angel and at the same time is shown to be a man—Rev. 22:9. Here the angel says: 'I am thy fellow servant, and of thy brethren, the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book, etc.' This angel was a man. He was an old prophet. It was 'a man of Macedonia' who appeared to Paul in a vision.

"Believe that life in purpose and influence is one—now and hereafter, here and beyond. Does it seem strange that a man like Paul, the continuity of whose love and life, death cannot break, should send back to this world, through magnetic vibration or spirit impulse, influences for good? Were God to search Heaven he would not find a messenger more interested in us than the Pauls, Wesleys and Marvins. Jacob saw a ladder upon which angels ascended and descended in helpful ministration. Ascending and descending suggests that they had their origin on earth, and to it descended again.

How do they impress? By keeping fresh the tender things of memory, by subjective influence, etc. Like Elijah's servant, our eyes need to be opened and our hearts purged from materialism. My faith may be expressed by slightly changing Mrs. Stowe's poem

Sweet hearts around us throb and beat,
Sweet helping hands are stirred,
And palpitates the veil between
With breathings some times heard.

"God has laid all heaven under tribute to the heirs of salvation."

ENJOYABLE PARTY

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Say Last Friday Night.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Last Tuesday evening a very enjoyable party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Say in honor of their daughter, Miss Maud, at their beautiful country home near Selma. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion. Music and dancing were the features of the evening.

At midnight the guests adjourned to the dining-room, which was tastefully decorated, and partook of an elaborate supper, after which dancing was resumed until a late hour. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Holmes, Mr and Mrs. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. McClarty, Mr. and Mrs. Claytor, Mr. and Mrs. Nedry, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Say, Mrs. W. J. Berry, Mrs. Mary Traber, Mrs. W. L. Matlock, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Say, Mrs. and Mrs. Boison; Misses Viola Holmes, Ina Fine, Annie Wasgatt, Nettie Birt, Nettie Levis, Mamie Darling, Georgie Payne, Pearl Albaugh, Fannie Van de Grift, Stella Baird, Alice Ross, Ennice Morrison, Gertrude McClarty, Rebecca Rutherford, Ella Claytor, Kate Levis, Eda Domming, Ella Gaine, Opal Nedry, Leona Say; Messrs. Cullen Traber, Runcie Baird, Franklin Rough, Frank Dusy, Jr., J. J. Miley, Charles Traber, Jerry Neil, Clarence Decker, A. Barnes, Robert Staley, Edwin Baird, Herbert Baird, Johnnie Levis, Jack Hughes, Frank Parlier, Tom Gardner, George Van de Grift, William LaGrange, Aldo DeWitt, Wesley Traber, Walter Parlier, Leroy Traber, Jasper McClarty, Grover Claytor, Thomas Claytor, Lyle Say, L. Vernon Matlock, George Traber, Emmet Barr, Hal Say, A. Martecea, Al Rutherford, O. Cochran, I. Morrison, Leo Peaburg.

THE METHODIST REVIVAL.

Evangelist Smith is Meeting With Great Success.

The revival services at the K street M. E. church are still in progress, and will be continued at least during the remainder of this week. The attendance was quite large on Sunday, and the auditorium is well filled during even the warmest evenings.

The evangelist, Rev. Hugh Smith, is a remarkable speaker. He is a trained elocutionist, an earnest exhorter, and very persuasive. He has a semi-personal manner in his invitations, but is so circumspect in his manner as not to offend. He devotes no time to the denunciation of Fresno, but like all evangelists who are really great, seeks to win his hearers by kinder methods. He is apparently destined to become one of the greatest evangelists of the times.

Forty members have been added to the church during the last ten days, and as many more have professed conversion. Meetings are held in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in the evening at 7.45.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Insolvency of B. F. Dustheimer; Simon T. Fraser appointed assignee.

D. G. Kent et al. vs. W. M. Williams et al.; demurrer of defendant San Francisco Savings Union argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

M. Theo Kearney vs. Katharine Bingham; demurrer of plaintiff to cross-complaint by defendant overruled and ten days given to answer.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Alfred Hacker vs. the Los Angeles Petroleum Smelting and Mining Company; cause tried and judgment ordered for defendant.

THE AFRO-AMERICANS.

THEIR ANNUAL CONGRESS TO BE HELD HERE.

Will Convene at Kutner Hall on July 20th—Over 300 Delegates Will Attend.

The third annual congress of the Afro-American leagues of this state will convene in Fresno on Tuesday, July 20th, at 1 p.m. The congress will probably last two or three days, and sessions will be held in the afternoon and in the evening of each day.

Some of the brainiest men of the race will be here from the East and the West, and the congress promises to be a very interesting one. It is expected that there will be in attendance about 350 delegates. The sessions will be held in Kutner hall.

The chief object of the congress is to devise plans for forming a closer bond of union among the members of the colored race, and thus enable them to reap the benefits which invariably accrue from wisely directed co-operation and mutual helpfulness.

Each league is supposed to collect statistical information bearing upon the condition and progress of the colored population in its locality, and this information is to be furnished to the delegates, who will make their reports to the congress. Each league is entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members, one for a fraction thereof over ten, and one delegate at large.

The local league has begun to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the congress and has appointed a financial committee consisting of S. J. Walton, A. L. Moss, P. B. Baskins and T. A. McEachen. None but these are authorized to solicit money for defraying the expenses of the congress. The league extends an invitation to the citizens of Fresno to contribute to the fund for the entertainment of the visitors, and in a few days members of the above named committee will canvass the town for subscriptions.

The Damage Not So Great.

Captain Frank Barrett, speaking of the damage to the Ohio Mining Company's dam by reason of high water, expressed himself as follows to a Republican reporter: "The damage was not one-quarter as great as reported in the papers, and I am therefore not a bit discouraged over the matter. I am 52 years old and have yet to learn what it is to be discouraged. We shall be mining in the pool by the middle of August and our hopes are of the brightest. In conclusion I wish to say that notwithstanding the *Expositor* has said that the people of California will forgive my coming here if I will only leave, I don't intend to go until I get ready."

Wanted in Oakland.

Deputy Sheriffs Frank Bedford and Frank Scott arrested a man in Otto Nestel's saloon yesterday who is wanted in Oakland on a serious charge. The fellow's name is Daniel Waterman, at least that is the name he gave at the jail. It appears that he got money on two checks from saloonkeepers at Oakland. One of the checks was signed D. W. Crane and the other Daniel Crane. It is not known here whether the crime he is wanted for is forgery or obtaining money under false pretenses. Chief of Police Lloyd was communicated with by the sheriff's office and an officer will be down today to take Waterman to Oakland.

KINGSBURG LOCALS.

Happenings of the Week in That Lively Place.

The elocutionary entertainment given in the M. E. Church, South, Wednesday evening by Miss Tollitson was well attended and enjoyed. After the literary exercises the hungry public was given an ice cream and strawberry feast at the parsonage.

The graduating exercises of the Kingsburg school that were to have been held on last Thursday evening in the Swedish Methodist church were postponed until Tuesday evening of this week as the county board had not finished grading the papers.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran church held their literary and musical entertainment, bazaar, church fair and refreshments all together on last Friday evening. There was plenty of entertainment and many entertained, so the financial outcome was most encouraging.

A lady traveling through the country gave an entertainment in the M. E. Church, South, Saturday night, consisting of imitations of birds, etc.

Mrs. John Ryan, wife of the man who made such a disgraceful trip to Fresno with his dead child last Thursday, died at her home near town Saturday morning, leaving several small children in this unfriendly world. It was with much sorrow the people learned of her death, but loving hands did all that could be done to minister to her wants in her last moments.

Our well-known townsman, Mr. Holmberg, being all alone in this dreary world, determined to take unto himself a wife to double his joys and halve his sorrows. Accordingly he chose Mrs. Johnson of Oakland, a widow who formerly resided in Kingsburg, and she being of the same mind, the twain became one. And the way the boys serenaded them Saturday night was demonstrative and strictly up to business principles.

Miss Nina Huffman of Chicago came to town to visit Miss Fannie Rosendahl last week, and was accompanied home by Miss Fannie, who is enjoying much needed rest from school.

Miss Hattie Bagley, who has been spending the past month in Malaga with her uncle, Mr. Frank Bagley, returned home a few days since and will be at home to her friends on Tuesdays.

S. Wormser, manager of Einstein's store at this place, left Friday night for San Francisco on business.

There are rumors of two more weddings that are to take place here in the near future. At this rate there will not be a young lady or young man in all our town soon.

The high school of Selma gave a pleasant picnic near Clark's bridge last Saturday. Those who went, and there was a goodly crowd, did not anticipate having "to swim the Eske river where ford there was none," but such was the case. The river overflowed the road, and the site was surrounded by the blue waves. We swam across, converting our buggies into boats, our horses into engines—and ourselves into dampened rats. But when we did get across the "angry sea" we were a merry crew. Breaking camp, we went down the river to the old picnic grounds at the railroad bridge and enjoyed the hospitality of the Christian Endeavor picnic there in progress. After testing the merits of the "Flying Dutchman" we started homeward, hearing too late that still another party of merry makers was a little further down stream. When we got home we were treated to a lecture on the dangers of overflowed river banks, and the like, but we didn't care and only wished such occasions would come more frequently.

JOHN S. PORTER.

Kingsburg, May 17, 1897.

PRIVATE ART EXHIBITION.

A Pleasant Event at Mrs. William Forsyth's Residence Yesterday.

From Thursday's Daily.

A private exhibition of Miss Elizabeth Strong's pictures was given yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. William Forsyth. Miss Strong, who is an artist of ability, returned but recently from Paris, where she had been studying under the best masters and where she received many encomiums for her work. Latterly she has been visting her sister, Mrs. Frank Locan, and was prevailed upon to display some of her canvases. A number of friends were invited and the afternoon was very pleasantly spent. Miss Strong's pictures were very much admired.

There were present Mrs. A. Gartenlaub, Mrs. C. H. Emmons, Mrs. Ida Ellis, Mrs. McClairmont, Miss Oothout, Mrs. E. A. Elliott, Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. L. L. Cory, Mrs. W. D. Coates, Mrs. F. H. Short, Mrs. L. L. Gray.

MERCEDS VS. "REPUBLICANS."

The Northern Team Much Stronger Than When Here Before.

The baseball game that was to be played next Sunday between the California Markets and the Fresno Republicans was canceled by Manager Woldenberg yesterday. Instead there will be a game between the Merceds and the Republicans. Woldenberg received a challenge from the Merceds' manager, A. L. Silman, yesterday, and it did not take him long to decide to accept.

The Merceds have played here twice and were beaten on both occasions by the Republicans, but Manager Silman says he has strengthened his team since then and that his players will make it warm for the Fresno boys. To prove the faith that is in him he suggested that the game be for $50 a side, and as Woldenberg isn't short on faith either he wired Silman to bring along his boys and his boodle. The battery of the Merceds will consist of Dowst and Arcan, a strong pair, and with their team otherwise strengthened the game between them and the Republicans cannot fail to be an interesting one.

Denied by the Sadlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sadler of Malaga called at the Republican office yesterday to make a statement in regard to the story of the woman who claimed to have been insulted at their house last Friday night, which was published in yesterday's Republican. They say there is absolutely no truth in her charge that she was insulted. On the contrary, the erratic conduct of the woman was such that she was ordered to leave the house on Saturday morning. Justice St. John was questioned last evening concerning the woman, and said that while she struck him as being eccentric she was quite bright and evidently believed she had been ill used. As she had not seen the person, however, whom the charged with having made the indecent proposition he advised her not to prosecute the person she suspected, because his identification might be more difficult than she imagined.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Quong Ti Lung vs. Fruit Vale Improvement Company; cause dismissed.

Phœnix Packing Company vs. Seevey; dismissed.

San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company vs. L. W. Klein; dismissed.

Emma M. Taft vs. M. F. Tarpey; motion of defendant for a new trial heard and taken under advisement.

Crescent Canal Company vs. Montgomery Brothers; judgment rendered in accordance with stipulation of parties.

Williamson vs. Peterson; statement settled and filed.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Ah Chung vs. Joseph Spinney; ordered continued without date.

REDLICK BROS., THE NEW STORE, FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES.

Money Saving Chances

Like these do not come very often. It will pay to take advantage of the opportunity offered you here this week. In order to make room for new goods now en route, we have gathered all goods of which we have small quantities left and we offer them at the following sacrifice prices. Come early as possible. Quantities listed here are small. Prices for this week are still smaller

18 doz. Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves in pretty shades of tan and gray. Regular price 50c, special reduction this week — 18c pair

15 doz. Ladies Richelieu Vests in white and cream, elegantly trimmed, worth 25c, reduced to — 9c

Thirty-two pair fine Point d'Esprit Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, former price $1.25, now reduced to less than cost of material and making, — 54c

Twenty-six pair fine Nottingham lace curtains, reduced from $1.50 to — 73c

Fifteen pair extra fine quality Lace Curtains, full large size, our former price $2.50, reduced this week to — $1.48

Linen Damask Doilies, 12½c grade, reduced to — 4c each

Heavy Bleached Table Linen, worth 40c, now on sale at — 24c

Dress Ducks in neat patterns, worth 10c yard, on sale at — 4½c yard

Checked Glass Toweling, worth 8c yard, on sale at — 3c yard

Fancy Chenille Table Covers, full 6-4 size, reduced to — 73c yard

Bleached Turkish Towels, worth 12½c, on sale at — 5c

Heavy unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 20c each, this week at — 9c

Extra Large Size Turkish Towels, good value at 35c, here at — 13c

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

An elegant line of Striped Organdies, all new and summery patterns, regular price 15c yard, special this week at — 8½c

8 pieces Simpson's Silk Finish Foulard, all neat patterns, would be good value at 10c yard, on sale this week at — 6c

16 pieces Imported Scotch Lappets, black grounds, light grounds, medium large designs, bright handsome colors. The color combinations are exquisite. When you see these goods you'll think they're worth 50c a yard, but they're not. Their real value is 35c yard. This week we offer them to you at — 19c yard

Our Dry Goods Department is complete with all the latest novelties and whatever your dress goods want may be, we can supply it, be it for a traveling costume, street dress, house wrapper, or for any other purpose. There's only one thing you'll miss here and that's High Prices.

We offer big inducements this week in our Shoe Department. If the saving of money is any object to you we know you'll buy your shoes here.

A line of Ladies' Oxford Ties, genuine Dongola Kid, square foxed cloth tops, narrow square toe or razor toe, regular price $1.50, on sale this week at — $1

Ladies' Oxblood Oxford Ties, new coin toe, worth $1.40, special price this week — 98c

Ladies' Tan Southern Ties, neat razor toe, turned soles, good value at $2, marked to close at — $1.25

Ladies' Chocolate Oxford Ties, hand turned soles, large eyelets, new Piccadilly tip, sold everywhere in Fresno at $2, on sale here at — $1.48

An elegant line of Oxfords and Southern Ties at $2 which are turning fashionable feet this way. Unequaled elsewhere in town under $3. Made with hand turned soles in Oxblood, Chocolate and Black, gracefully modeled on modern up to date lasts, all widths from A to EE, priced here at — $2

46 pair Ladies' Oxblood High Lace Shoes, cloth tops, coin toe, turned sole, widths C, D and E, worth $3, on sale this week at — $2.37

135 pair Ladies' Cloth Top Buttoned Shoes, pointed or square toe, worth $1.85, reduced to — $1.45

Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid Buttoned Shoes, pointed or square toes, good value at $1.50, all sizes from 3 to 7, here at — 98c

Men's Russia Calf Shoes, pointed or square toes, regular $2 quality, this week at — $1.40

Men's Veal Calf Shoes, in congress or lace, all solid leather, worth $1.50, here at — $1.15

Men's Calf Shoes, all styles and shapes, regular $2 grade, our price — $1.50

We carry an endless variety of Misses and Children's Shoes of every description. We can save you from 25 cents to $1 on every pair of shoes purchased here.

REDLICK :: BROS.

FRESNO'S BIG STORE
FAMOUS FOR ITS TINY PRICES

1727, 1729, 1731 Mariposa Street
BETWEEN H AND I,
One Block From S. P. R. R. Depot

Men's Undressed Buckskin Gloves, sold everywhere as a leader at 75c. We have 20 doz. left in this lot. Closing price — 38c

Men's Pongee Silk Shirts, sold all over town at $2, at Redlick's this week — 98c

Childrens' Denim Overalls with bibs, in blue and mode, to fit children 3 to 6 years of age, while this lot lasts — 15c

Men's Light Linen Coats, worth $1.50, here this week at — 75c

Men's Alpaca Coats and Vests, worth $3, special at — $2

Men's Fine Quality Summer Coats and Vests, light and cool for summer wear, worth $4, on sale here for — $2.50

Men's Unlaundried Shirts, linen bosom and wrist bands, good heavy quality muslin, sold everywhere as a leader at 50c, on sale here at — 25c

Men's Negligee Shirts, fine sateen, yoked back, French sleeves, extended collar band, full 36 inches long, all felled seams, worth $1, special price this week — 50c

Men's Hercules Suspenders, strong and durable, will outwear two pair of ordinary Braces, regular 50c grade, at Redlick's for — 25c

Men's Leather Belts, 1¾ in. wide, worth 50c, here at — 25c

MEN'S CLOTHING.

In this department we can save you big money on every purchase. Remember every garment in our store is new, stylish and up to date. You can save from $2 to $5 on every suit purchased here.

Specials in Telescopes.

Canvass Telescopes with leather straps, strong and well made, suitable for traveling purposes—

14 in. size,	worth 50c,	reduced to	40c
16 in.	" 75c,	"	50c
18 in.	" $1.00,	"	75c
20 in.	" 1.25,	"	90c
22 in.	" 1.50,	"	$1.00
24 in.	" 1.65,	"	1.10

Straw Telescopes, the ladies' favorite for traveling—
17 inch size, reduced to 48c.
18 inch size, reduced to 59c.
19 inch size, reduced to 64c.
21 inch size, reduced to 73c.
23 inch size, reduced to 87c.

HANFORD CELEBRATION

A BIG CROWD EXPECTED THERE SATURDAY.

Completion of the Valley Road to Kings' Capital—The Day's Program.

From Thursday's Daily.

Saturday, May 22d, will be a great day in Hanford. There will be a dual celebration, the occasions being the fourth anniversary of the birthday of "Baby Kings" and the completion of the Valley railroad to the county seat. The track of the competing line has reached Hanford, and the enterprising people of that town intend showing that they are as capable of appreciating a good thing as is Fresno.

The celebration promises to equal if not surpass the one given here when the Valley road entered Fresno. As a starter 200 guns will be fired at sunrise. At 9 o'clock there will be a "thrilling exhibition" by the Hanford fire department. At 10.30 o'clock there will be an industrial parade, with Sheriff Buckner as grand marshal. In the afternoon Senor Chacon, with four assistants and forty matadores imported from Tamaleland, will give an exhibition of bull fighting. In the evening there will be an "illuminated bicycle parade" and a ball. That's enough fun in one day to satisfy any reasonable man.

Of course there will be people at Hanford from all parts of the valley, and Fresno will be particularly well represented. There's the greatest of good feeling between the people of the two towns, and the steel rails laid by the Valley road company will draw them together still closer, socially as well as commercially.

Eight hundred railroad tickets have been sent to Fresno for distribution among those who wish to attend the celebration. Of this number 350 are in the hands of Secretary Shanklin of the Hundred Thousand Club, 350 are held by the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and 100 are for the use of the militia. At a meeting held by the representatives of the two bodies first named it was decided to distribute the tickets in their possession as follows:

To members of the Chamber of Commerce, three tickets each, to be applied for at the rooms of the chamber; to members of the Hundred Thousand Club, three tickets each, apply at city hall; to contributors to the Valley railroad fund, two tickets each, apply at rooms of Chamber of Commerce. Persons who are members of both the chamber and club will receive their tickets from the secretary of the chamber. All tickets must be called for before noon on Friday, as none will be issued after 12 o'clock on that day. No person who is not a member of either the chamber or the club, or who has not contributed to the Valley road fund, need apply for tickets.

The first train will leave the Valley road depot in this city for Hanford at 8 a.m., and another will leave at noon. They will leave Hanford for the return trip at 8 p.m. and at midnight. Hon. Justin Jacobs of Hanford will deliver the address of welcome, and Claus Spreckels, president of the road, will respond. Both militia companies of this city will attend the celebration and take part in the parade.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

T. S. PRICE IS DEAD.

A GOOD MAN REMOVED IN THE PRIME OF LIFE.

For Weeks He Had Been Hovering Between Life and Death.

From Thursday's Daily.

Thomas S. Price died last evening shortly before 6 o'clock at his home on South N street in this city. He had been ill since last February and the end was expected several weeks ago. But the deceased displayed remarkable vitality, and the hours the doctors had allotted as the duration of his life turned into days.

Death was due to a disease of the lymphatic glands. Mr. Price had an operation performed on February 1st last, after which he took to his bed. The effort to relieve his sufferings were of no avail, however, and he was never able to be around again. The deceased held a high place in the esteem of the people of this city and was one of the most popular men in Fresno.

Mr. Price was born in Napa in 1859, and was 38 years of age at the time of his death. In 1870 he came to Fresno county with his parents, who located on Kings river above Centerville. He began teaching school in 1877 in this county, and followed that vocation for eleven years. He taught in various districts, and while at Hanford conducted a weekly newspaper there in partnership with Milton McWhorter, attending to his school work at the same time. Later Mr. Price went to Marysville with Mr. McWhorter. There they also had a newspaper, Mr. Price continuing to teach school and assisting in the editorial work.

In 1888 the deceased, who had returned to Fresno county, gave up school work and accepted a deputyship in the county auditor's office. He served in a similar capacity in various offices until 1891, when he was appointed teller in the Fresno Loan and Savings bank He held this position till the bank closed, and after that went into the brokerage business. Mr. Price was an excellent business man.

In 1878 Mr. Price was married at Dry Creek to Miss Sadie Nelson, daughter of ex-County Treasurer T. P. Nelson. They had three children, a son aged 17 years and two daughters, aged 12 and 15 years respectively. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Price, still live near Centerville, and at home with them are two brothers and a sister of the deceased.

The funeral will be held tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock from the residence under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of which order Mr. Price was a member.

Friendship Rebekahs Dance.

Friendship Rebekah lodge gave a dance at Einstein hall last night. There was a large attendance, and the event proved a very enjoyable one. It was the last dance of the lodge for the season. It will reopen the social term with a grand anniversary ball on November 26th.

Mrs. Annie Crews of Watsonville and Miss Minnie Crews of San Francisco are visiting their sister, Mrs. George W. Hart.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says, "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has saved thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

COMMITTEE SELECTED

TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

It Met Last Evening and Organized. Fulton G. Berry Elected Chairman.

From Thursday's Daily.

Messrs. Louis Gundelfinger, A. V. Lisenby and John McMullin, who were delegated at the citizens' meeting on Tuesday evening to select a committee to take general charge of the arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration, met yesterday morning and chose the following committee of seventeen members: Mark Webster, O. L. Walter, William Degen, A. J. Wiener, S. L. Hogue, John C. Nourse, J. S. Hermann, Alfred Kutner, H. C. B. Gill, Supervisor C. W. Garrett, Leopold Gundelfinger, E. A. Donahoo, Fred W. Fisher, Fulton G. Berry, Thomas W. Pickford, George W. Jones and Taylor Albin.

The committee met last evening in the Chamber of Commerce room and organized by electing Fulton G. Berry chairman and J. S. Hermann secretary. There was a good attendance of the members of the committee.

It was suggested to have a grand carnival beginning on Saturday morning and lasting till Monday night, the holiday falling on Monday, July 5th. But it was finally decided to bend all energies towards a big one-day celebration on Monday.

After considerable discussion Chairman Berry appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Walter, Wiener, Nourse, Jones and Gundelfinger to arrange a program for the day. They will look into the cost and will pay particular attention to the question of having a grand display of fireworks in the evening. Messrs. Garrett, Kutner, Degen, Albin and Donahoo were appointed a finance committee. It is proposed that they shall select sub-committees of three each among the various lines of business and the professions to solicit subscriptions.

The general committee will meet again tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce room.

PARSONS-PIERCE.

The Well Known Merchant Wedded Last Evening.

Miss Maude Pierce and S. S. Parsons were married at 8.30 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pierce, on the corner of I and Sacramento streets in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. D. Seward of the Presbyterian church, in the presence of a number of relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. Miss Mae Pierce, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Fred D. Prescott was best man. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Following the ceremony, refreshments were served on an inclosed platform in the garden, which was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. Here the hours were spent until the arrival of the 12.50 train, on which Mr. and Mrs. Parsons went to Southern California. They will spend a honeymoon of two weeks there and then will go to Oakland to take up their residence.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of the well-known lumber merchant of this city. The groom is a member of the Hobbs-Parsons Company, and he will have charge of the firm's branch store in Oakland.